

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 59.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

TWO CENTS

FALL OF MANILA.

Bombardment by Dewey Lasted About Two Hours.

TRENCHES THEN STORMED.

Spaniards Driven Back From Their First Line of Defenses.

WORK OF THE FIRST COLORADO.

American Troops Then Swept on Driving the Spanish Soldiers Into the Inner Fortifications—Olympia Opened the Bombardment—Effective Work Done by a Little Gunboat With Her Rapid-Fire Guns—Stations of Foreign Fleets.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Manila correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"Nothing could be more humane than the Americans capture of the town. General Merritt's and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were extremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of Old Manila.

"Defending this long line of at least ten miles were not over, and probably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in the hospital. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans, on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition.

"The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets arrange themselves according to their sympathies. The English and the Japanese were near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and Old Manila with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater.

"The Olympia fired the first shot at 9:40 and a fairly continuous, but by no means furious, cannonade was kept up until 11:20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks tell me that the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but, soon outnumbered, they were forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaulted intramuros defenses were not tried.

"The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11:30 and the order to cease firing was issued in the center of the town, but in the outskirts street fighting continued for sometime afterward between the rebels and Spaniards."

HONGKONG, Aug. 17.—Further statements regarding the fighting at Manila are that Admiral Dewey gave General Augusti an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. General Augusti refused to comply.

The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them.

Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men. The American attacking force numbered about 10,000 and Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat, armed with quick firing guns, that was close in shore. It is

also asserted by the Spaniards that "the Americans lost heavily in the storming, owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights, and upon which they poured a galling fire."

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable. General Augusti, former captain general of the Philippines, expected to start for Madrid today by the German mail steamer.

SICK PENNSYLVANIANS.

Governor Hastings Trying to Arrange to Have Them Brought to Pennsylvania For Treatment.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 17.—Governor Hastings is endeavoring to arrange with the war department to bring all sick Pennsylvania soldiers from Camps Alger, Thomas, Tampa and other places in the south to Pennsylvania at once by hospital trains. He is also calling upon the several hospitals of the state who have heretofore received state appropriations to provide free treatment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The following dispatch in part was sent to Governor Hastings yesterday:

"Should the state of Pennsylvania decide to send a train to the south to gather the sick and wounded soldiers of the state and remove them north the Medico-Chirurgical hospital of Philadelphia is ready and willing to take care without any expense to the state or to the soldiers of one or more hundred of our brave men.

"JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, "On behalf of the board of trustees."

DEFENDED GERMANY.

Ambassador White Said He Thought Her Attitude Had Been Correct.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, before starting yesterday for Hamburg, where he will take the waters, made a statement, in which he said, in part: "So far as I can see, the state of things between Germany and the United States remains satisfactory. Throughout the war the German government has treated us fairly; and, so far from seeing any cause for complaint on our part, it seems to me that the fairness of the German government's attitude requires recognition."

BLANCO MUST REMAIN.

Spanish Cabinet So Decided—Merritt Barred the Insurgents.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The cabinet has decided to order General Blanco and all other Spanish generals in the Antilles to remain at their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

General Wesley Merritt, it is reported here, took the greatest precautions in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the capitulation of Manila or approaching the city.

The Madrid press fears that the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines.

SHIPS TO GO TO HAVANA.

They Will Carry Provisions There and to Other Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The first steamship to sail for Havana since the beginning of the war from the port of New York was the Schleswig of the Munson line, which sailed yesterday for Havana and Matanzas, with provisions.

The Bratten of the Munson line is expected to sail for Cardenas today and the Ardmore of the same line will sail Saturday for Matanzas and Cardenas.

The chartered steamer Lydia of the Ward line is scheduled to sail today for Havana. She will carry 24 passengers, her full capacity. The Lydia will be followed by the Matanzas, formerly the Spanish prize steamer Guido. Both the Matanzas and the Lydia are heavily laden with provisions.

For New Military Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Arrangements are being made at the war department for the establishment of a new military department on the island of Porto Rico. It likely will be commanded by Major General John R. Brooke, now with the army of occupation.

Ordered Out by Shafter.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—General Shafter yesterday ordered the Second volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside, owing to indulgence in liquor and other wrongdoing. He ordered the Eighth Illinois volunteer troops, colored, to take their place.

FORMING PLANS.

Mode of Governing the Islands Being Prepared.

THE CABINET IS AT WORK.

Steps Taken to Restore Mail Communications With Cuba.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SOLICITIOUS

Owing to the Large Spanish Interests In the Antilles, the Madrid Authorities Wished to Know What This Country Was Going to Do In the Way of Administering Affairs—New Military Commissions Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Gradually the frame work of a government for the civil administration of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and such portions of the Philippines as this government controls, is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet yesterday, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting Secretary of State Moore held a two hours' conference at the state department, going over the infinite detail of establishing a civil administration. General Corbin was present part of the time. At the outset the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions.

But the military forces can do little more than direct the orderly execution of affairs. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being under the protection of the military authorities. The result of the conference yesterday will be made known through the various departments. Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer is expected to leave New York today carrying the first lot of mail to Cuba which has left New York since the war began. The Spanish government has been quite solicitous as to the method of administering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish interests remaining there.

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For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Major General Matthew O. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

HAVANA REPORTED QUIET.

Spanish Residents Said to Be Adapting Themselves to the Situation.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The city remains entirely tranquil. Everybody has resumed his duties and all are thinking only of how to recover something of what has been lost.

Conservative natives and particularly Spanish residents, realize not only the expediency but the necessity of such steps as will save the social interests of the island, avoid future insurrections and prevent a complete annihilation of the wealth partially saved from revolution and war. There is no agitation.

Removal of Prisoners to Spain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—J. M. Ceballos, the New York agent of the Compania Transatlantica, yesterday received a telegram from Santiago de Cuba informing him that four more steamship loads of Spanish soldiers would sail from that port for Spain this week and that all the Spanish soldiers will have left Santiago before Sept. 1.

PATRICK CORBETT'S CRIME.

Father of the Pugilist Killed His Wife and Suicided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. He then

turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The hypothesis accepted by the family and by the intimate acquaintances and friends of the household is that Mr. Corbett was laboring under the effects of temporary insanity.

A-BURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Pugilist Corbett yesterday said he had received word that his father had become insane.

BOYS TO GO HOME.

Orders Prepared to Muster Some of the Volunteers Out of Service—Awaiting Word From Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Orders were prepared yesterday for the mustering out of about 35,000 volunteers, including nearly 25 regiments of infantry and about eight troops of cavalry and five or six batteries of artillery.

Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department, about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next 30 days.

A formal announcement of the plans of the department on the subject are being deferred pending the receipt of certain desired information from Major General Merritt commanding the military forces in the Philippines. Advances are hourly expected from him as to his wishes in the matter. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home and if necessary to replace them with regulars.

The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men will still leave a military force of about 116,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

MASSACRE BY SPANISH.

Reported to Have Killed Ninety Portoricans After the American Flag Was Raised.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 17.—The first report of outrages by the Spaniards within the line was brought to headquarters of General Wilson yesterday by a priest who headed a deputation from Ciales, 20 miles northeast of Utuado.

The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and macheted 90 of the inhabitants. This occurred on Saturday.

Senator Allison Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The authoritative announcement is made that Senator Allison of Iowa will not be a member of the peace commission. In a long interview yesterday a membership on the commission was urged upon him by the president. Senator Allison, however, was not able to accept on account of other important duties.

Had Yellow Fever Aboard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—According to reports received at marine hospital service, two of the six vessels which have arrived at Montauk Point, L. I., with troops for Shafter's army, were infected. One of these, the Grand Duchess, whose arrival has just been reported to the bureau, had four cases of yellow fever aboard and a number of "suspects."

Expect About 16,000 Troops.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 17.—About 16,000 troops will be encamped near this city within the next ten days. Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army, is here personally directing the arrangements for the camp.

Denied by Alger and Others.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Alger and other members of the cabinet took occasion yesterday to deny the truth of the reports current in Cuba of an agreement to disband the Cuban insurgents and for the United States to pay them off.

Cartridges Reported Ordered.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Kynoch company of Birmingham is reported to have received yesterday an order for 10,000,000 military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States government.

A MONUMENT TO LAFAYETTE.

The School Children May Have One Erected at Paris Exposition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—According to present plans Lafayette, the French hero who came across the sea in colonial days, with sword and money to aid the birth of liberty on American shores, is to have his grave marked with a \$250,000 monument—a tribute from the patriotic school children of America.

President McKinley has concurred in the plans proposed by Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, for the unveiling of this beautiful memorial at the Paris exposition on the Fourth of July, 1900.

Engineer Dropped Dead.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 17.—George Reeves, a veteran Pennsylvania railroad engineer, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while oiling his engine.

MUST BEHAVE.

No Wrongdoing by Cubans Will Be Allowed.

ORDER SENT TO LAWTON.

He Reported They Were Not Disposed to Accept the Armistice.

UNITED STATES WILL CONTROL.

Secretary Alger Said the Government Was Determined to Manage Affairs in Surrendered Territory—Those Who Remained Within the Jurisdiction Would Have to Obey the Laws and Officers of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The war department late yesterday afternoon posted the following reply to an inquiry from Major General Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, for instructions as to the policy to be observed toward the Cubans that are within his military department:

Commanding General, Department of Santiago, Santiago de Cuba:

"Replying to your message for instructions the president directs that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and in your department, and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they with all others, must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. You should see the insurgent leaders and so advise them.

"By order of the secretary of war, "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

The war department did not make public the dispatch from General Lawton relative to the Cubans in Santiago, but the border which General Corbin sent to General Lawton indicates something of its nature. General Lawton reports that the Cubans are encamped about the city and do not seem disposed to accept the conditions imposed by the armistice, and some troubles have occurred. Secretary Alger, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said that it might as well be fully understood that the United States would control the surrendered territory and that it would manage the affairs of that territory. Those who remained within the jurisdiction would have to obey the laws and officers of the United States, as General Lawton was informed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Olivette sailed this afternoon for Montauk Point with between 200 and 300 sick. Miss Wheeler is a passenger.

Early this morning a Cuban was shot by a sentry, who caught him stealing commissary stores at the dock. Yesterday it was discovered that enough goods had been stolen to make three cartloads, which had been taken out surreptitiously to the Cubans in the field. The man under suspicion returned to the wharf last night, evidently with the intention of continuing his thefts, but he was warned off.

Early this morning he was again found there. When the sentry challenged him he ran, refusing to obey the order to halt. As he was likely to escape the sentry fired and killed him.

SOLDIER MURDERER SENTENCED.

Must Stay in Military Prison For Life For His Crime.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The war department received the following yesterday:

"PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Replying your cablegram. Private Laduke been convicted by courtmartial for killing Private Stafford; sentenced to life imprisonment; penitentiary Leavenworth designated. He is now under guard here awaiting transportation.

"GILMORE, Brigadier General."

Alex. Laduke was a member of Company I, Second Wisconsin volunteers, and was enlisted at Marinette. Thomas Stafford, the murdered man was a member of the Thirteenth infantry, regular army. The murder was the result of a quarrel in a wine shop near Ponce, Porto Rico.

GENERAL WHEELER ARRIVED.

The Fighting Southerner In Washington by Order of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the cavalry division of General Shafter's army, arrived in Washington last night about 10 p. m. from New York accompanied by his son, Joseph W. Wheeler, a member of his staff.

Beyond the fact that he has been ordered by the secretary of war to report in Washington, General Wheeler said he knew little about the object of his visit. From other sources, however, it was learned that the president, desiring to consult with him, had directed that he be ordered here.

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A formal announcement of the plans of the department on the subject are being deferred pending the receipt of certain desired information from Major General Merritt commanding the military forces in the Philippines. Advice is hourly expected from him as to his wishes in the matter. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home and if necessary to replace them with regulars.

The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men will still leave a military force of about 118,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

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"Replying to your message for instructions the president directs that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and in your department, and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they with all others, must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. You should see the insurgent leaders and so advise them.

"By order of the secretary of war, "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

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Early this morning a Cuban was shot by a sentry, who caught him stealing commissary stores at the dock. Yesterday it was discovered that enough goods had been stolen to make three cartloads, which had been taken out surreptitiously to the Cubans in the field. The man under suspicion returned to the wharf last night, evidently with the intention of continuing his thefts, but he was warned off.

Early this morning he was again found there. When the sentry challenged him he ran, refusing to obey the order to halt. As he was likely to escape the sentry fired and killed him.

SOLDIER MURDERER SENTENCED.

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The war department received the following yesterday:

"PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.

Adjutant General, Washington: "Replying your cablegram. Private Laduke been convicted by courtmartial for killing Private Stafford; sentenced to life imprisonment; penitentiary Leavenworth designated. He is now under guard here awaiting transportation. "GILMORE, Brigadier General."

Alex. Laduke was a member of Company I, Second Wisconsin volunteers, and was enlisted at Marinette. Thomas Stafford, the murdered man was a member of the Thirteenth infantry, regular army. The murder was the result of a quarrel in a wine shop near Ponce, Porto Rico.

GENERAL WHEELER ARRIVED.

The Fighting Southerner in Washington by Order of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the cavalry division of General Shafter's army, arrived in Washington last night about 10 p. m. from New York accompanied by his son, Joseph W. Wheeler, a member of his staff.

Beyond the fact that he has been ordered by the secretary of war to report in Washington, General Wheeler said he knew little about the object of his visit. From other sources, however, it was learned that the president, desiring to consult with him, had directed that he be ordered here.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 59.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

TWO CENTS

FALL OF MANILA.

Bombardment by Dewey Lasted About Two Hours.

TRENCHES THEN STORMED.

Spaniards Driven Back From Their First Line of Defenses.

WORK OF THE FIRST COLORADO.

American Troops Then Swept on Driving the Spanish Soldiers Into the Inner Fortifications—Olympia Opened the Bombardment—Effective Work Done by a Little Gunboat With Her Rapid-Fire Guns—Stations of Foreign Fleets.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Manila correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"Nothing could be more humane than the Americans capture of the town. General Merritt's and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were extremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of Old Manila.

"Defending this long line of at least ten miles were not over, and probably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in the hospital. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans, on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition.

"The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets arrange themselves according to their sympathies. The English and the Japanese were near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and Old Manila with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater.

"The Olympia fired the first shot at 9:40 and a fairly continuous, but by no means furious, cannonade was kept up until 11:30. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks told me that the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but, soon outnumbered, they were forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaunted intramuros defenses were not tried.

"The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11:30 and the order to cease firing was issued in the center of the town, but in the outskirts street fighting continued for sometime afterward between the rebels and Spaniards."

HONGKONG, Aug. 17.—Further statements regarding the fighting at Manila are that Admiral Dewey gave General Augusti an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. General Augusti refused to comply.

The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them.

Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men. The American attacking force numbered about 10,000 and Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat, armed with quick firing guns, that was close in shore. It is

also asserted by the Spaniards that "the Americans lost heavily in the storming, owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights, and upon which they poured a galling fire."

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable. General Augusti, former captain general of the Philippines, expected to start for Madrid today by the German mail steamer.

SICK PENNSYLVANIANS.

Governor Hastings Trying to Arrange to Have Them Brought to Pennsylvania For Treatment.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 17.—Governor Hastings is endeavoring to arrange with the war department to bring all sick Pennsylvania soldiers from Camps Alger, Thomas, Tampa and other places in the south to Pennsylvania at once by hospital trains. He is also calling upon the several hospitals of the state who have heretofore received state appropriations to provide free treatment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The following dispatch in part was sent to Governor Hastings yesterday: "Should the state of Pennsylvania decide to send a train to the south to gather the sick and wounded soldiers of the state and remove them north the Medico-Chirurgical hospital of Philadelphia is ready and willing to take care without any expense to the state or to the soldiers of one or more hundred of our brave men."

"JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, "On behalf of the board of trustees."

DEFENDED GERMANY.

Ambassador White Said He Thought Her Attitude Had Been Correct.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, before starting yesterday for Hamburg, where he will take the waters, made a statement, in which he said, in part: "So far as I can see, the state of things between Germany and the United States remains satisfactory. Throughout the war the German government has treated us fairly; and, so far from seeing any cause for complaint on our part, it seems to me that the fairness of the German government's attitude requires recognition."

BLANCO MUST REMAIN.

Spanish Cabinet So Decided—Merritt Barred the Insurgents.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The cabinet has decided to order General Blanco and all other Spanish generals in the Antilles to remain at their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

General Wesley Merritt, it is reported here, took the greatest precautions in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the capitulation of Manila or approaching the city.

The Madrid press fears that the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines.

SHIPS TO GO TO HAVANA.

They Will Carry Provisions There and to Other Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The first steamship to sail for Havana since the beginning of the war from the port of New York was the Schleswig of the Munson line, which sailed yesterday for Havana and Matanzas, with provisions.

The Bratten of the Munson line is expected to sail for Cardenas today and the Ardanose of the same line will sail Saturday for Matanzas and Cardenas.

The chartered steamer Lydia of the Ward line is scheduled to sail today for Havana. She will carry 24 passengers, her full capacity. The Lydia will be followed by the Matanzas, formerly the Spanish prize steamer Guido. Both the Matanzas and the Lydia are heavily laden with provisions.

For New Military Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Arrangements are being made at the war department for the establishment of a new military department on the island of Porto Rico. It likely will be commanded by Major General John R. Brooke, now with the army of occupation.

Ordered Out by Shafter.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—General Shafter yesterday ordered the Second volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside, owing to indulgence in liquor and other wrongdoing. He ordered the Eighth Illinois volunteer troops, colored, to take their place.

FORMING PLANS.

Mode of Governing the Islands Being Prepared.

THE CABINET IS AT WORK.

Steps Taken to Restore Mail Communications With Cuba.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SOLICITIOUS

Owing to the Large Spanish Interests In the Antilles, the Madrid Authorities Wished to Know What This Country Was Going to Do In the Way of Administering Affairs—New Military Commissions Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Gradually the frame work of a government for the civil administration of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and such portions of the Philippines as this government controls, is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet yesterday, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting Secretary of State Moore held a two hours' conference at the state department, going over the infinite detail of establishing a civil administration. General Corbin was present part of the time. At the outset the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions.

But the military forces can do little more than direct the orderly execution of affairs. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being under the protection of the military authorities. The result of the conference yesterday will be made known through the various departments. Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer is expected to leave New York today carrying the first lot of mail to Cuba which has left New York since the war began. The Spanish government has been quite solicitous as to the method of administering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish interests remaining there.

The French ambassador has received a number of inquiries in this line, and these have been laid before the state department. After the conference held there yesterday afternoon, M. Thiebaud of the French embassy called and was made acquainted with the general plans of this government in restoring a stable administration throughout the Spanish West Indies. The French ambassador has also been advised by the state department of its selection of military commissions to meet at Havana and San Juan. The names of these commissioners has been awaited at Madrid, as it is the purpose there to appoint commissioners of the same rank as those named by the United States.

The president yesterday appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. They follow:

For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Major General Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

HAVANA REPORTED QUIET.

Spanish Residents Said to Be Adapting Themselves to the Situation.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The city remains entirely tranquil. Everybody has resumed his duties and all are thinking only of how to recover something of what has been lost.

Conservative natives and particularly Spanish residents, realize not only the expediency but the necessity of such steps as will save the social interests of the island, avoid future insurrections and prevent a complete annihilation of the wealth partially saved from revolution and war. There is no agitation.

Removal of Prisoners to Spain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—J. M. Ceballos, the New York agent of the Compania Trans-Atlantica, yesterday received a telegram from Santiago de Cuba informing him that four more steamship loads of Spanish soldiers would sail from that port for Spain this week and that all the Spanish soldiers will have left Santiago before Sept. 1.

PATRICK CORBETT'S CRIME.

Father of the Pugilist Killed His Wife and Suicided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. He then

turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The hypothesis accepted by the family and by the intimate acquaintances and friends of the household is that Mr. Corbett was laboring under the effects of temporary insanity.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Pugilist Corbett yesterday said he had received word that his father had become insane.

BOYS TO GO HOME.

Orders Prepared to Muster Some of the Volunteers Out of Service—Awaiting Word From Merritt.

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Two Specials for this Week.

We will sell about 300 pairs of ladies' fine shoes that we bought at a price, and will give you ladies the benefit of same.

Ladies' vica coin toe, cloth and kid top, all sizes, all widths, worth \$2.50, some \$3.00, go at **\$1.98.**

Same styles as above in better grades, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, go at..... **\$2.48.**

W. H. GASS, 220 Diamond.

GOING TO THE PICNIC

But Mayor Bough Will First Attend to Business.

WAITING NOW FOR SCHNEIDER

He Is Wanted For Fighting With Bud Hilliard-Meyers, of Kittanning, Did Not Pay His Fine, But Will Settle In the Near Future.

Mayor Bough this morning said he had not seen it so quiet in police court for several weeks, and that it was strange that no arrests were made during the night.

Edward Schneider, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was made last week, has not appeared at city hall yet. At the last word received he was camping up the river with a crowd of men, and when he returns to the city he is expected to call at city hall.

Mr. Meyers, of Kittanning, who was arrested Monday evening by Officer McCullough for sleeping on a truck at the station, was released last night without the payment of a fine of \$6.00 that was imposed upon him yesterday morning. As he is going to work in the city he said he would pay it as soon as he could.

John Kountz is determined to carry his case to court, and as a result the city treasury is not enriched the \$50 that he was fined Monday afternoon.

When the mayor was asked what he intended to do if the people who speak in the Diamond Sunday evenings continue to talk as they have been in the habit of doing, he said:

"I do not care to talk upon that subject, but something may be done in the near future."

The jail is now empty, the first time it has been without an occupant for many weeks. No arrests were made during the night which is something short of a wonder.

Mayor Bough tomorrow will attend the Township Line picnic, but should any arrests be made during the night, they will be disposed of early in the morning.

THE SOLDIERS' FRIEND

Is Caring For the Destitute Wife of a Company E Man.

Recently an item was published in the NEWS REVIEW stating that the wife of one of the members of Company E was in destitute circumstances.

The case was investigated, but it was found that the Society of Soldiers' Friends was caring for the woman, but on several occasions their help had not reached her. They decided to render their assistance in a different way, and it is thought she has seen the end of her troubles.

On the River.

No rise will come in the local rivers for some time. The rise in the Allegheny and the fall in the Monongahela coming at the same time prevented, what the rivermen expected, another barge stage. The fall in the Monongahela was more than the old timers looked for, and consequently the rise did not show itself.

The marks at the wharf this morning registered 7 feet and falling slowly.

The Queen City is due down for Cincinnati this evening, and the Urania and Avalon were up on scheduled time.

Passed up—John Moren, Charles Brown, Hawk, Relief and John Crokard.

Encouraging Reports.

The Labor day committee met last evening, but transacted no business of importance. The reports of sub committees were very encouraging.

PONCE OPEN FOR TRADE

Things Began to Hum After the Americans Arrived.

FRIENDLINESS OF THE PEOPLE

Customs Receipts of \$21,000 Started the New Administration — The Question of Money Exchange — Fishmen and Policemen Saluted Americans Wherever Met. The Ponce Milk Delivery—Spanish Collection of Lies.

The New York Sun's correspondent at Ponce, writing under the date of July 30, tells about business transactions in that important city of Porto Rico. He says:

The day before yesterday no business was done at the custom house of Ponce, the officials having abandoned their posts somewhat hastily and unceremoniously. Tonight Colonel Hill has \$21,000, received in payment of customs duties in the old building by the water-side at the Playa. From this it will be seen how quickly business resumed its course after the arrival of the Americans at this important city of the island, the greatest molasses port in the world.

On Wednesday Ponce was Spanish. On Saturday, today, it is American in fact and in spirit, with no magic charm to account for the change except the glorious "flag of the stars," as one Porto Rican alcalde has called it, borne before a few thousand boys in blue and brown, who have been greeted as brothers come home where they expected to fight as conquerors. On Thursday night soldiers were still landing from the troopships in the harbor and questioning those ashore ahead of them as to what fighting had been done by the advance body and what was to be feared about the Playa. On Saturday morning the American port of Ponce, P. R., was doing business, even to the establishment of strict quarantine regulations, with the U. S. S. Cincinnati as guard-ship and Captain Chester as captain of the port. A United States squadron, with the Massachusetts as flagship, was at home in the bay, with the muzzles of the guns capped and the gun crews at rest.

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You sent us to fight a bloodless nation, Of other nations the lees, The dregs and wash of all creation, The "drift" from across the seas. We came; we met them on the field. They charged us till our columns reeled, They crushed us, and we had to yield.

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The New York Sun's correspondent at Ponce, writing under the date of July 30, tells about business transactions in that important city of Porto Rico. He says:

The day before yesterday no business was done at the custom house of Ponce, the officials having abandoned their posts somewhat hastily and unceremoniously. Tonight Colonel Hill has \$21,000, received in payment of customs duties in the old building by the water-side at the Playa. From this it will be seen how quickly business resumed its course after the arrival of the Americans at this important city of the island, the greatest molasses port in the world.

On Wednesday Ponce was Spanish. On Saturday, today, it is American in fact and in spirit, with no magic charm to account for the change except the glorious "flag of the stars," as one Porto Rican alcalde has called it, borne before a few thousand boys in blue and brown, who have been greeted as brothers come home where they expected to fight as conquerors. On Thursday night soldiers were still landing from the troopships in the harbor and questioning those ashore ahead of them as to what fighting had been done by the advance body and what was to be feared about the Playa. On Saturday morning the American port of Ponce, P. R., was doing business, even to the establishment of strict quarantine regulations, with the U. S. S. Cincinnati as guardship and Captain Chester as captain of the port. A United States squadron, with the Massachusetts as flagship, was at home in the bay, with the muzzles of the guns capped and the gun crews at rest.

Merchant ships of different nations, yachts, tugs and lighters indicated a busy harbor. On shore warehouses that were closed on Thursday were open, receiving and delivering goods. The soldiers who passed in front of them were, many of them, unarmed, having discarded even revolvers and cartridge belt. Here and there a closed warehouse gave the appearance of a partial observance of the Saturday half holiday. A British merchant captain, who had been five days in the harbor trying to discharge his cargo, welcomed the transformation that had come over the scene not less than the Porto Ricans and the agreeably surprised American soldiers and sailors. He had been unable to get anybody to work at unloading his cargo of provisions before the arrival of the Americans, and he had considered it advisable to go armed when in the city. Now he was again among people who believed in work.

It was a picture, the arrival of the Americans on Thursday morning, when the American flag was hoisted at day-break over the office of the Spanish captain of the port. At the hour when the families of most of the soldiers were breakfasting at home American officers were being conducted about the city to which they had come in the guise of enemies by residents of the city, who could not show them courtesies enough. It was a coincidence not to escape notice that this first excursion of the Americans, for excursion it amounted to, brought up at the palace of justice. Thither their native entertainers led the American officers, after having shown them the roads over which the fleeing Spaniards had gone and some of the chief points of interest in the city. In the middle of the morning navy officers in immaculate uniforms drove unarmed around the town, and non-combatants of the invading expedition dickered in security with men whose language they could not speak to convey them in half closed traps over an unknown road several miles into a city which the enemy had indeed surrendered, but where, considering that enemy's character, treachery was to be feared if not expected. Considerable stretches of the way and many streets of the city were without American patrol, and Spaniards, even Spanish officers in civilian dress, were pointed out by friendly natives riding down toward the playa to see what the newcomers were like and what they were about.

But the Spaniards were few and the Porto Ricans were many. The Spaniards were inconspicuous and the Porto Ricans quiet, except in their demonstrations of welcome to the men they were pleased to call their deliverers. These were hearty, as when the bombers or firemen drew up and saluted the invading forces, or effusive citizens proffered their best services to individual Americans whom they happened to pick out and address. The firemen and policemen all day saluted Americans wherever met, and at the chief public square, Bombas Parque—park of the bombers—stray Americans who found themselves the center of an agitated, voluble crowd were likely to

Where You May Spend A Delightful Vacation

A WEEK AMONG THE 10,000 ISLANDS OF GEORGIAN BAY ON THE EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMER,



LEAVING CLEVELAND EVERY MONDAY AT 7 P. M.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, including meals and Cabin Berth

\$17

W. J. BROWN, Passenger Agent.
110 Woodward Ave. Detroit Mich.

see close at the edge of the crowd watchful policemen, who certainly had every appearance of being sincerely if needlessly concerned in behalf of the welfare of the Americans. The policemen watched, too, released political prisoners who owed their new freedom to the Americans, and who, it seemed to be feared, might incite some unwelcome demonstrations.

Of course the apparent and real security felt and exhibited by the Americans was not without something actual for a base. The American troops, though only a few of them, were not only posted where seemed most needful about the town, but had pushed out along the road after the Spanish army some two or three miles beyond the town. Yet how few these were may be inferred from the frequent questions of the natives as to where the American army was. They expected to see soldiers everywhere.

A peculiar feature of the day was the absence of the American flag, in the brilliant display of national colors in town and harbor. French, Danish, British, German, Austrian, Haitian, Italian, Red Cross flags floated everywhere. Harbor craft that were plainly Spanish property flew flags of any nation, and the number of foreign flags over buildings was astonishing in a town among whose 49,000 people only 3,303 were others than natives of Porto Rico and Cuba. The figures are from the last census, brought up to the beginning of this year, and the 3,303 included the Spanish garrison. The craft under false colors were promptly confiscated.

No attention was paid to the houses flying flags any more than to those which flew none. But it would seem as if the authorities must have at some time required the surrender of all American flags of size in the place or that the inhabitants have not sought possession of the stars and stripes, for even after the city was wholly in the hands of the United States forces there was scarcely an American emblem to be seen except those of the soldiers and a comparatively small number of the miniature flags which are sold as buttonhole insignia by the hucksters at home.

The stores on Thursday were most of them shut. Some, chiefly those of Porto Ricans or of persons able to hoist a foreign flag, were doing a small business. Timid provision dealers, whose trade made it necessary that they remain open, shivered when Americans entered to buy, fearing that if they sold to the pigs the Spaniards might come back and cut them up for doing so or that Spanish sympathizers among their customers would show resentment. In some cases these men gave away whatever an American asked for, but "trew fits fer sure" at his first essay to get out his pocketbook. They would have none of his money. Later in the day, when the Americans became more numerous and showed a corresponding increase of capacity, it is fair to say the tradesmen of this type became less squeamish. They took money and made change.

Smart natives were able to turn a good thing in a monetary way early on the day of the Americans' arrival. They cunningly quoted prices in dollars in stead of pesos, and quietly took the good American dollars offered them at peso value, saying nothing. When Yankee shrewdness woke up, the dollar immediately went to a premium of 100 per cent. Yesterday the same ratio prevailed. This morning the premium had declined to 75 per cent, and this afternoon in many places American silver is accepted only at par with Spanish. It made men groan to part even with the cartwheels at no better than par with the Spanish grindstones, but when they wanted what the other fellows had it had to be done. The law of supply and demand was seen in active operation right at home. American gold and notes continued at the 75 per cent premium. Porto Rican notes are refused absolutely.

One reason given for the sudden appreciation of the island silver is the locking up of so much of it at the new

custom house, most of Colonel Hill's \$21,000 being in the native coins. When this is returned to circulation, the premium on the American coins is expected to come again into being. There are not wanting in the interim advocates of an order from the American authorities to fix an arbitrary rate of exchange on the island coinage and currency. With the custom house at the Playa and the bulk of retail business at the town proper there is opportunity in the absence of an official exchange ratio for a considerable range in the matter.

A very curious feature of the streets is the milk delivery. This takes place before and during the noon, or breakfast, hour, breakfast being taken here between 12 and 2 o'clock. Sometimes the milk is still being sold at 4 or 5 o'clock. The milkman drives from door to door from one to four or five cows, each branded with a number and usually one or more of them accompanied by a calf. The driver cries his approach, and the customer fetches or sends out a pan, pail, bottle or cup, which he hands to the milkman. The milkman puts into the receptacle the quantity of milk paid for, which he induces the cow to yield after the usual manner. The operation is repeated at each customer's, and some of the American soldiers are taking advantage of the opportunity offered to get warm milk.

Some citizens of Ponce, who have not been in sympathy with the Spanish government, have made up what they term the collection of lies, consisting of the mendacious telegrams, purporting to give the news of land and naval engagements between Spaniards and Americans, which have been issued by the government for public consumption. It forms quite a fat book. One of the dispatches, published on July 12, told of "the glorious destruction of Cervera's squadron." "The Spanish navy may die, but never surrenders," it says, and adds that after a glorious combat all the Spanish vessels sank "after giving battle to Sampson's fleet and sinking the New York, Massachusetts, Annapolis and another gunboat, the name of which is not given."

Not Much of a Relief.

Crusty Old Uncle—Well, William, I've decided that you needn't pay back the \$50 you got from me last summer. I'm going to make you a present of it.

Reckless Nephew—Thanks!
Crusty Old Uncle—Well, that's not a very enthusiastic way you have of acknowledging my generosity. I thought you'd be overjoyed at getting this debt off your mind.

Reckless Nephew—Oh, it hasn't been bothering me! I had no intention of paying you anyway.—Cleveland Leader.

His Trade.

The Policeman—What's your trade?
The Suspect—An ironworker.
"Is that so? I'll see what you know about it. I used to be in the trade myself."

"I—I mean in a laundry."—Indianapolis Journal

The Spanish Soldier's Letter Home.

You sent us away with idle prattle
To conquer "a gang of thieves"
Whose legions would flee in the blast of battle
Like autumn's withered leaves.
Their rough riders fought where they could not see;
Their legions know not how to flee;
They hurried us into eternity
With ne'er a chance to pray!
List to the men who fought amain,
Who saw their comrades die in vain.
Hearken to us,
And ere you sail across the seas with dreams
Of glorious victories,
Ere you leave the old, old sod,
Take your baby on your knee, kiss your wife
Full tenderly.
Make your final peace with God.

You sent us to fight a bloodless nation,
Of other nations the leas,
The dregs and wash of all creation,
The "drift" from across the seas.
We came; we met them on the field.
They charged us till our columns reeled,
They crushed us, and we had to yield.

You warned us to die and not surrender,
You swore before the Lord
The "Yankee pigs" would deem it tender
To put us to the sword.
You told us that! For Dios, you lied!
They raised us up, else we had died;
They laid us tenderly side by side
With their own boys in blue!

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We Print Everything.

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WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
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Book Work.
No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.
Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

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High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.
Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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J. F. McQueen and Mrs. McQueen took the afternoon train for Elmira and a trip to Put-in-bay and Detroit. They expect to return Saturday.

Rev. James H. Snowden and Mrs. Snowden, of Washington, Pa., who have been spending their vacation at Chautauqua, arrived in the city, this morning, for a visit with their parents.

Robert Lichtenberger, of Bellaire, had his back injured in a wreck which occurred yesterday in that place.

J. H. Gitchell left today to attend the grand lodge of Good Templars now being held in Steubenville. Mr. Gitchell represents the lodge of this place.

Will Begin Tomorrow.

Hollow Rock campmeeting will commence tomorrow, and a number of people from the city will attend.

THE PHILIPPINES.

European Powers Want the United States to Retain the Islands.

People in the corps diplomatique are much exercised over the Philippine problem, not, however, in the interests of America or of Spain, but for themselves. The question of American control of the Philippines and the propriety of submitting to the degree of ownership America shall set up is likely to become dangerous to the peace of Europe if not handled with the utmost discretion. This is the opinion of the representatives of at least three of the most powerful nations in the world. If England, Russia and France had any say in the matter, there would be no commission to settle anything.

"Such a convention," said an attaché of the English embassy, "will give Spain the opportunity she has not thus far been able to find to make bad blood. For instance, there is one Spanish loan of 400,000,000 pesetas, bearing 4½ per cent, based directly on Cuba as security. Most of this is held in France and Austria. It is said that French sentiment agrees with that of Russia and England in regard to the danger of a commission dealing with a conquest which is the key to the eastern Asiatic waters.

"No matter how such a commission might decide," said an old and influential member of a leading embassy, "nearly all Europe would be displeased. We do not want to have such a case as this of the Philippines used against us as a precedent. If your country is right in consenting to a surrender, then we of France should release Madagascar, Senegal and Algeria, and England ought to let go of Egypt. No, no. I do not know how you were ever led into such a violation of the law that has stood for ten centuries—that the title won by the sword is the best of all. By it the Normans have held England, and the drumbeats of their descendants resound around the world. No wonder Germany feels offended. The conquest of Alsace and Lorraine is too near for any unctuous high moral example to be agreeable."

"You see, nobody objects to America's keeping what she has gallantly won by the sword," said an attaché who is kept from his longed for holiday. "Nobody but Spain can possibly be benefited by a convention touching what should be done with the Philippines. Suppose they were divided between the great naval powers? No division is possible that would make each nation's share equal. The great prize is the island of Luzon and Manila. Whoever got them would have the biggest slice of the Philippine group. The political equilibrium as arranged years ago by nations with interests in the east would be seriously disturbed. The wisest heads in Europe fear this very question may bring on that war which has been the nightmare of monarchs and the dread of statesmen for 50 years."—Washington Times.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR MAKING.

Mr. Vanderlip Says Capital Invested In This Industry Would Pay Richly.

The following extract is taken from Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip's article on "Facts About the Philippines" in The Century of July. He says:

"The process of making sugar in the Philippine islands varies with locality, but all the product is what is known as a low grade of muscovado sugar. It is not drained or clarified by any of the modern methods and brings the lowest price in the markets of the world, except perhaps the low grade sugar of a similar character made in Brazil. The estimated crop of the islands for the season of 1897-8 is 190,000 tons. Cuba's crop for the same period is estimated at 200,000 tons. Until the year 1890 the United States annually imported from

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

London Mixture 60c per Pound

We take expressed pleasure in introducing this blend of Teas. We are fully convinced it cannot be excelled. The strength and flavor of each one of these Teas have been carefully noted, and the exact proportion of each one used in order to produce the best results, thus supplying a high grade, fine drawing Tea at a moderate price. One trial will convince you of its merits.

PRICE LIST.

Standard Tomatoes...3 3-lb. cans for 25c
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c
Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb.....6¼
Wine Cakes, per lb.....6¼
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.....5c
Baked Beans, per can.....5c
Oil Sardines.....3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.....25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.....25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c
No. 8 Candles, each.....1c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,
Let Those Who Can Follow.

110,000,000 to 300,000,000 pounds of Manila sugar, but since that time a market has been found nearer the supply, and China and Japan have become large consumers of Manila sugar. There are extensive refineries at Hongkong, which take a considerable part of the product. Last year our imports of sugar from Manila were only a little over 73,000,000 pounds."

This falling off is attributed to the market opened up in China and Japan and to the bounties paid by the continental nations, but Mr. Vanderlip thinks the increased consumption will demand the development of the sugar resources of the Philippines. He anticipates that capital invested in this industry would be immensely profitable, the introduction of machinery improving the quality of the output and diminishing the cost.

MANILA'S FINE HORSES.

Though Small, They Easily Carry a Rider Weighing Two Hundred Pounds.

Among the first things to impress a stranger in Manila are the horses. Descended from horses brought from Mexico, they have become much smaller, while they are also much more shapely. In fact, I have never seen a better looking breed. There is nothing of the pony about their shape, though in size they range between 48 and 52 inches. At first it looked absurd to see them ridden by big men whose stirrups hung down to the horses' knees, but I soon found out that they easily carried a rider weighing 200 pounds. The foreigners have a jockey club which holds two meetings a year at the beautiful turf track at Santa Mesa. To avoid sharp practice, members of the club only are eligible to ride.

This necessitates a scale of weights starting at 132 pounds and rising to 154 pounds. It demonstrates the speed and strength of these miniature horses that a mile has been run in 2:10 by a pony carrying 150 pounds. Only stallions are used. Mares cannot even be brought into the city. Nobody walks; everybody rides, and on any special fiesta thousands of carriages fill the streets. I doubt if there is a city in the world that can turn out half the number of private vehicles in proportion to the population.—Century Magazine.

ALMOST BOUGHT CUBA.

Hooley Formed a Company and Opened Negotiations For the Island.

The greatest scheme of Ernest Terah Hooley, the now bankrupt speculator of London, was the purchase of the island of Cuba.

During his most successful days, less than a year ago, when he could command many millions, he formed the plan of buying the island of Cuba. Hooley proposed to form an enormous syndicate with a capital of \$1,000,000,000. It is asserted that the entire sum was privately subscribed, and that the proceedings reached a point where negotiations had begun with the Spanish officials. They are said to have favored the proposition, and would have carried it through had they not feared a popular uprising in Spain.

Large sums of money are said to have been spent in bribery, but the plan eventually fell through without its becoming public.—New York Journal.

Stronger Than Oak.

Foot bridges in Morocco that are used for heavy traffic have been the subject of much concern to the engineers. Elm planks on oak stringpieces were the materials employed, but these wore out so rapidly that a return to the old style of building was proposed. This consisted of cables made from the fiber of the aloe. These cables are plaited and twisted from fiber and are nearly two inches thick and 8½ inches wide. They are saturated with tar and firmly nailed to oak planking. The ends are fastened by iron straps. These cables make most admirable footpaths. They are sufficiently elastic to be pleasant under the feet, and experience has demonstrated that they are far more durable than any material heretofore applied for this purpose.

LOST.

LOST—Diamond stick pin between campground and Fifth street. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 108 Fifth street.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE
NEWS REVIEW.
RUMS CONSTANTLY

STAR BargainStore BOOMING.

Our great sale is booming, and hundreds of people have taken advantage of our great offerings, and if you have not you better do so at once, and if you was at our store this week you will do well to come back. Beginning tomorrow we will make still deeper cuts in many lines.

Wrappers and Waists.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 light wrappers for 75c.

\$1 and \$1.25 dark wrappers for 75c.

One lot of 75c and \$1 dark wrappers for 48c.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 shirt waists for 75c.

New white waists, with insertion, or tucked worth \$1.50, for 98c. \$1 white waists for 69c.

Ladies' Furnishings.

20c ribbed hose for 12½c.

12½c seamless oxblood hose for 5c.

12½c ribbed vest for 7½c.

25c white ribbed vests for 15c.

One lot of 60c high bust corsets for 37c.

\$2 striped petticoats for \$1.39.

\$3 petticoats for \$1.98.

Ready Made Skirts.

One lot of \$1.50 skirts for 75c.

One lot of black \$3 skirts for \$1.25.

\$5 black and colored skirts for \$2.98.

\$1.50 cotton covert skirts for 98c.

Muslin Underwear.

45c gowns for 29c.

75c gowns for 49c.

\$1 gowns for 63c.

All the prices on all high gowns cut very deep.

One lot of lace trimmed skirts for 25c.

\$1 skirts for 69c.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 umbrella skirts for 98c.

\$1 drawers for 75c.

One lot slightly soiled gowns, skirts and drawers at half price.

Dress Goods.

We are selling lots of black and colored dress goods. The reason is plain. We cut the prices so deep it pays anybody to lay in a stock.

We are selling 15c plaids for 9c.

39c dress goods for 19c.

60c light dress goods for 25c.

\$1 poplins for 69c.

50 inch coverts, worth \$1.25, for 75c.

And the entire stock of plain and figured goods is reduced away down.

Wash Goods.

The way we are selling wash goods this week it would seem that it was June now in place of August. It is the prices that makes them move.

10, 12½ and 15c wash goods for 5c.

15c organdies for 7½c.

20 and 25c organdies for 10c.

Domestics and Linens.

40 inch 7c muslin for 4½c.

9c lonsdale muslin for 6¾c.

All sheetings and pillow case muslin at special low prices.

10c madras for 5c.

12½c dress gingham for 7½c.

One lot of 12½c drapery for 6½c.

6c crash for 3½c.

8c linen barred crash for 5c.

50c unbleached damask for 35c.

60c unbleached damask for 42½c.

Bleached damask at greatly reduced prices.

Large sized towels for 4c.

20c linen towels for 12½c.

35c linen towels for 22½c.

Fancy Ribbons almost given away.

All our 25, 30 and 35c fancy ribbons for 12½c.

50 and 75c fancy ribbons for 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One lot of 35c pocket books for 15c; one lot of belts sold at 15, 25 and 50, for 5c; one lot of children's caps 50, 75 and \$1 ones for 25c; children's 10c tan hose for 3c; 50c ready made sheets for 35c, a big lot of white, cream and black lace for half price; one lot of 25c ladies' bow ties for 10c; 25 and 50c puffs for 15c. Do not wait any longer but come at once and have your share of our bargains. Be sure and follow the great crowds to our store.

STAR BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

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The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW. RUMS CONSTANTLY

STAR BargainStore BOOMING.

Our great sale is booming, and hundreds of people have taken advantage of our great offerings, and if you have not you better do so at once, and if you was at our store this week you will do well to come back. Beginning tomorrow we will make still deeper cuts in many lines.

Wrappers and Waists.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 light wrappers for 75c.

\$1 and \$1.25 dark wrappers for 75c.

One lot of 75c and \$1 dark wrappers for 48c.

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WELLSVILLE.

CAUSING A BIG ROW

West End Suffers From Dog Poisoner.

FAMILY WARS ARE THE RESULT

A Number of Canines Have Died In the Past Few Days, and That Section of the City Is Torn Up--All the News of Wellsville.

West End is torn with conflicting emotions because someone has been poisoning dogs.

It seems that someone had a dog which did not suit the neighbors, and in a few days it was dead. Then other unpopular canines passed away, and charges and counter charges were the result. There were a number of rows, and the end is not yet reached. That part of town has much to talk about, and is talking.

One dead dog, it is said, lay in the street near the railroad until it became most offensive. Officers were notified, it is stated, but a small boy was compelled to bury the animal.

A Preacher's Wedding.

Yesterday at high noon Rev. H. W. Lowery united Reverend Houston and Miss Lena V. Wood in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Vermillion, Smithfield.

Reverend Houston is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mingo, and is well known here, having filled the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church at various times. The bride is a very popular lady who formerly resided in Steubenville.

On account of the death of the bride's father last fall, the wedding was strictly private, none but relatives of the contracting parties being present. Reverend and Mrs. Houston passed through on the afternoon train on their way to Cleveland, from which place they will take a tour of the lakes.

A Pleasant Occasion.

On account of the threatening aspect of the weather last evening the ladies of the Methodist Protestant church served refreshments in the church instead of the church grounds as they had intended. A goodly crowd was in attendance. Everything was tastefully arranged and the occasion much enjoyed.

Paying a Fine.

George Shearing, of Allegheny, and Arthur Franklin, Columbus, were arrested yesterday afternoon for illegal train riding. This morning they were taken before Squire McKenzie who fined them \$4.60 each. Having no money they agreed to clean up the jail and call it square.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. J. F. Hamilton took the morning train for St. Paul, Minn., where she will spend a month with her sister.

Mrs. R. M. Everson was a Pittsburg visitor yesterday.

J. L. Jones, of Beaver, was in town yesterday.

A. R. Wells left yesterday for a week's stay at Chautauqua with his family, who are spending the season at that place. E. H. Wells, who has been enjoying a short stay at the same place, has returned home.

Mrs. James H. Riggs, Miss Ada Riggs, Mrs. E. H. Riggs left yesterday afternoon for Omaha, Neb.

Miss Bessie McLean and Miss Blanch McLean went out for a visit with relatives in Salineville yesterday.

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London Mixture 60c per Pound

We take expressed pleasure in introducing this blend of Teas. We are fully convinced it cannot be excelled. The strength and flavor of each one of these Teas have been carefully noted, and the exact proportion of each one used in order to produce the best results, thus supplying a high grade, fine drawing Tea at a moderate price. One trial will convince you of its merits.

PRICE LIST.

Standard Tomatoes... 3 3-lb. cans for 25c
Ginger Snaps, per lb..... 5c
Butter Crackers, per lb..... 5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb..... 5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb..... 6 1/2c
Wine Cakes, per lb..... 6 1/2c
Moore & Brady String Beans, can..... 5c
Baked Beans, per can..... 5c
Oil Sardines..... 3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs..... 25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs..... 25c
Clothes Pins, per doz..... 1c
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No. 8 Candles, each..... 1c

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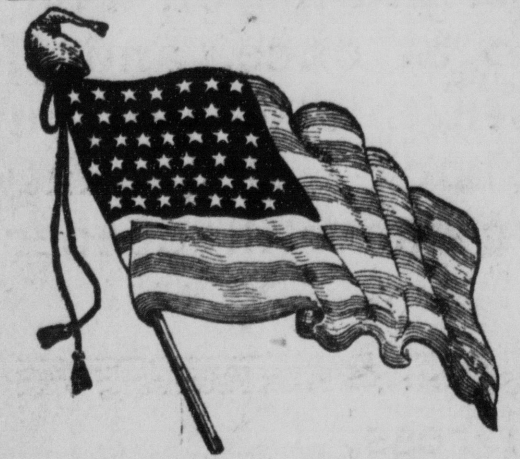
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.



It is safe to say the Spanish will never
forget the name of Dewey.

EAST LIVERPOOL'S soldier boys are on
their way north, and the city should do
its best to fill the Red Cross box to over-
flowing in order that they may have
something to remind them of home
when they reach Montauk Point.

THE American flag will fly over Ma-
nila for a time at least, and if the ma-
jority of Uncle Sam's family have their
way it will never be taken down.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

For some reason the Democrats of
Columbiana county have become an
orderly, gentlemanly lot of politicians
who care not for turmoil and trouble
and who allow themselves to be led
around by a few leaders who know they
have the party well in hand. The
county convention yesterday afternoon
shows that Potts, of the Patriot, con-
tinues to rule, and what he says is law
and gospel. Taylor, of Salem, he with
congressional aspirations that will never
be realized, drafted the resolutions, but
even Taylor knew what Potts wanted
and acted accordingly. There was no
dissension because the element who
would fight Potts was afraid to show its
hand. It was simply a party of dele-
gates gathered to do the will of one
man, and that will was done. There is
no doubt but what Potts is satisfied.

The endorsement of Fitz Lee for vice
president is amusing. Had he been se-
lected as the convention's choice for
president many a Republican would
have taken off his hat to the selection,
but to relegate him to the insignificance
of vice president and stand by Bryan for
president was a blunder which only the
Democrats of Columbiana county could
have successfully made.

OUR PEACE CELEBRATION.

In some of the towns and cities of the
United States peace celebrations are the
order of the day, and if the enthusiasm
with which they are received can be
taken as an evidence of feeling these en-
tertainments are destined to become
popular.

THE NEWS REVIEW suggests that East
Liverpool postpone its big peace
celebration for a few weeks. Our
soldier boys will come
home as soon as they are mustered
out of service and then we can hold a
peace celebration that will count. Let
us keep our enthusiasm until the boys
come marching home. Then the fun
can begin, and it should be a day East
Liverpool will never forget. Every man,
woman and child should turn out to
greet the brave fellows who faced death
for the flag and who would do it again.
They should be made to know that their
townsmen appreciate their fortitude
and sacrifice. They should be given a
welcome that will make every heart in
the company swell and every eye fill
with tears at the thought of the victory
they have won over the community.
There might have been a time when
the company was unpopular, but that is
gone. The city should husband its
resources until the time comes for the
right kind of a peace celebration.

Was Dangerously Ill.

Yesterday morning Mrs. George
Buxton, Sr., was seized with a hem-
orrhage and for a time it was thought she
would not recover. Today she is a
great deal better.

SIMMS NOW SAFE

He Is Being Cared For In Bell-
vue Hospital.

ARRIVED THERE LAST SUNDAY

Having Reached the City the Day Before.
A Letter to His Mother Does Not Say
Whether He Has Lost the Sight of Both
Eyes—It Was Written by a Nurse—Ser-
geant Trump Explains the Manner in
Which Yellow Fever Patients Are Dis-
charged—The Health of Company E.

Private Ezra Simms, of Company E,
has been found. At present he is re-
ceiving tender care in Bellvue hospital,
New York, having arrived there last
Sunday morning.

It will be remembered that Private
Simms was attached to the detail from
the Eighth that had been sent to the
beach at Siboney, and three weeks ago
last Sunday evening, while chopping
wood, a piece struck him in the face. He
soon discovered that one eye was seri-
ously injured and was sent to the hos-
pital. He escaped from there and wild
with pain sought the regiment only to
be returned to the hospital. It was
feared unless he had the best of care he
would lose the sight of both eyes. A
number of reports came from Santiago,
but there was nothing definite. His
friends here were almost wild with
anxiety until yesterday afternoon when
the first information came.

The letter was written by a nurse in
Bellvue hospital, and stated that Private
Simms had arrived there Sunday morn-
ing and was being well cared for. It
does not go into details, and says noth-
ing of his condition beyond the fact that
he is ill and weak.

Wallie Simms, a brother of the soldier,
left today for New York and will bring
him home as soon as possible.

SERGEANT TRUMP

Writes of Soldier Life About the Captured
City.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

SANTIAGO, July 26.—The Third bat-
talion, Eighth regiment, is still located
at the same place, although all the army
stores, with the exception of a few
thousand rounds of ammunition, have
been removed to Santiago. A camp
guard, fatigue, outposts and ammuni-
tion guard are all the duties assigned,
but this gives the boys more work than
that prescribed by the army regulations,
which gives a private guard duty once
in five days. There is considerable dis-
satisfaction manifested among the boys,
as some are placed on duty every two or
three days, while the other two bat-
talions are having a picnic at their camp
doing nothing.

We are anxiously awaiting orders to
move to the states until fall, as this
climate will play havoc in the ranks if
we remain here. In my last report, I
stated that a surgeon of high rank
claimed there was no yellow fever on
the island. I have since learned that
there are in the neighborhood of 400
cases at the pest hospital. One of the
number is John Robinson, of Company
E, who was taken from camp as a
measles patient, and, it is said, by some
bungling on the part of the hospital
corps was sent to the yellow fever hos-
pital. All trace of Robinson was lost
for some time, and it took days to find
his whereabouts. At last reports he is
getting along nicely, and getting excel-
lent care. Private Rollo Hoff has been
sent to some hospital in the states, prob-
ably Tampa. He was suffering from a
complication of diseases, and was unable
to make the trip to this camp.

Perhaps it will be interesting to tell
the reader how yellow fever patients
are discharged at the hospital. On the
recovery of a patient his measure is
taken and sent to the quartermaster,
who selects a full suit of clothes from
head to foot. His money and jewelry
are then fumigated and sent to join his
clothing. The convalescent then dis-
robes to the skin and walks to the sea, a
few hundred feet from the top of the
hill where the hospital is located. A
half-hours' bath is taken, and the sol-
dier walks two miles naked to the place
where his clothing and valuables await
him. He is then free to join his reg-
iment.

As to the health of the battalion. It
is not any too good, although Company
E is faring as well, if not better, than
the others. We have none in the hos-
pital outside of those mentioned, al-
though at sick call each morning quite a
number report for medicines. The sur-
geons claim the ration of fresh beef
added to the soldiers fare each day is
the main cause of the trouble, which is
stomach and bowel complaint. By the
time the meat is taken from the cold

storage and hauled for six miles through
this torrid climate it loses considerable
of its freshness, but the boys must have
something to eat, and what wouldn't
make good food for a dog in America is
consumed with relish here.

The greatest misfortune that has as
yet fallen to one of our boys was to Private
Simms, Sunday. While chopping
wood a splinter struck his right eyeball,
penetrating at least half an inch. A
companion attempted to remove it, but
only succeeded in securing a particle,
making an operation necessary. Simms
was taken to the hospital where an op-
eration was performed. It was found that
a nerve had been severed, and he was told
that he would never see the light of day
with that eye. He has been trying to
get back to America to consult an occu-
list, and has gone so far as to try to ship
as a stowaway, but without success. All
the boys sympathize with "Ez," as
he is a general favorite in both company
and regiment. He has been acting as
quartermaster's assistant for several
weeks, and had bright prospects before
him.

Major Weybright has been summoned
to receive important information from
Colonel Hard, and will leave for the
main camp early tomorrow morning.
The soldiers anxiously await his return,
as it is expected some definite word as
to our removal will be imparted.

The surgeon has just called on Private
Carnahan, and it was found necessary
to administer a hyperdermic to relieve
his pains, caused by cramps.

A large tent has been issued to each
company for officers' use, and Captain
Hill, who is messing with Sergeant
Hanley and myself, has the finest quar-
ters in camp, a clump of shade trees
covering the entrance.

Private Oliver Barker has been pro-
moted to the position of artificer on
merit. His office requires considerable
skill and ingenuity, and Oliver will
prove the right man in the right place.
An artificer ranks with a corporal.

A number of our boys steal a visit to
Santiago each day, and tomorrow morn-
ing will see four soldiers before the
stern major for reprimand and a fatigue
sentence. They have discovered an in-
let into the city, by which it is necessary
to pass but one sentinel, and until more
posts are added Santiago will have many
soldiers to fleece of their hard earned
cash, which they are not reluctant to
do. For instance your correspondent
duffed up \$3.40 for a dinner that
wouldn't throw in the shade the aver-
age American 25 cent fare. Two cans
of condensed milk were purchased at 75
cents each, fresh bread 20c a half-pound
roll and everything in proportion. Spanish
money has greatly depreciated, and is
only worth half that of America. Money
changers at the entrance give 42½
pesetas for five dollars Americano. This
in weight equals \$8.50 of our lucre.

The boys received their first mail, and
many were the sad expressions when
upon inquiry Sergeant Hanley told
them there was nothing. Folks at
home should write often, as nothing
will serve more to brighten our spirits
than frequent messages from home.
Remember, friends, we are isolated from
the world, and even go so far as to pick
up scraps of newspapers, hoping to get
some news from America. Our mail
consisted of about a dozen letters, and a
bundle of newspapers.

TRUMP.

A PAINFUL GASH

Was the Result of a Fall From a
Pony.

A son of E. D. Marshall was thrown
from his pony at their home on the Vir-
ginia side yesterday, and sustained
painful injuries. A gash so long that
six stitches were required to close it was
cut in his leg. He is better today.

It is not known just how the accident
happened, but the boy struck a wagon
in falling.

Street Force Is Busy.

The street force is very busy today
making necessary improvements in the
city.

A portion of the force is employed
making gutters in Huston road, while
another gang is cleaning gutters in
West End. The principal streets are
being cleaned and the grass in the
square was cut.

Old Sign Still In Place.

The sign announcing that it is dan-
gerous to cross the Jethro bridge is still
up, and probably causes some people to
drive around by the hollow road. The
sign should be removed, and one put up
announcing that it is wrong to drive
faster than a walk across the bridge.

Not Making Progress.

A force of men are still at work on
the Wellsville road, but thus far their
labor has failed to improve the road to
any great extent.

Look at Fred Laufenberger's
fine fall suitings.

25°

Will buy children's
strap slippers, sizes 2
to 5.

\$1.39

Will buy odds and
ends of \$2.50, \$3 and
\$3.50 women's tan
shoes.

39°

Will buy children's
tan shoes with spring
heels, sizes 5 to 8.

\$1.00

Will buy children's
velvet plaid top shoes
reduced from \$1.50.

75°

Will buy boys' heel
and spring heel tan
lace shoes.

45°

Will buy women's
serge congress house
shoes.

\$3.90

Buy our men's
\$5 tan shoes.

BENDHEIM'S

This is an
example of
how we sell

SHOES

During our
CLEARANCE
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Which is now
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\$2.48

Buy our wo-
men's \$3.50 and
\$4 tan shoes.

\$1.98

Will buy \$2.50 and
\$3 women's tan shoes,
newest style, all sizes
and widths.

\$1.48

Will buy misses'
tan and black vesting
top shoes reduced
from \$2 and \$2.50.

\$1.48

Will buy women's
tan and ox blood shoes
reduced from \$2 and
\$2.25.

75°

Will buy any pair
of a lot of 150 pairs
misses' and children's
shoes, former prices
\$1.25 to \$2.

69°

A pair for a lot of
small sizes women's
oxford ties, have been
\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

15°

For baby moccas-
ins, all colors, all
sizes.

BENDHEIM'S,
DIAMOND.



STRONG
AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Brick Church People Want the
Pastor to Remain.

SOME MEMBERS DIDN'T VOTE

The Session Wanted Reverend Calhoun to
Resign Because He Was Not Gathering
In New Members, but the Congregation
Stood by Him by a Large Majority.

The sequel to the request of the ses-
sion of the Brick Presbyterian church
for the resignation of Reverend Calhoun
appeared yesterday at a congregational
meeting.

It seems the session wanted the pastor
to resign because the membership of the
church was not being increased, and
the gentleman gave notice that he would
do as that body desired. The program
did not meet with the approbation of
the people, and yesterday a congrega-
tional meeting was held. The question
was voted upon, and 36 members voted
to have the pastor remain while 11 voted
to sustain the session. A number of
members present did not vote.

It is not known what will be the out-
come of the matter, but considerable
feeling has already been created.

Nothing so fine as the fall suitings
displayed by Fred Laufen-
berger, Market street.

An English Opinion of America's Duty.

In our opinion, the government at
Washington will not be doing their
duty to the people of the Union unless
they insist upon two principles: First,
that Spanish rule shall cease absolutely
and forever in Cuba, in the Philippines
and in Porto Rico, and, secondly, that
America and America alone shall de-
cide what is to be the ultimate fate of
the former possessions of Spain. Un-
less these principles are insisted on ab-
solutely America may find that the
war, instead of having been a blessing
to the inhabitants of the Spanish col-
onies, has turned out a curse, and in-
stead of a movement in the direction of
humanity and civilization, an actual
step backward.—London Spectator.

Nothing so fine as the fall suiting dis-
played by Fred Laufenberger, Market
street.

Bright and daisy—NEWS REVIEW.

Grotesque Spanish Honor.

The Washington Times recalls a story
about the Duke of Wellington that il-
lustrates the fantastic idea of honor
held by many Spaniards, contrasted with
the practical common sense of English-
men. When the duke was co-operating
with the Spanish army in the peninsula
against Napoleon, he was desirous on
one occasion during a general engage-
ment that the general commanding the
Spanish contingent should execute a cer-
tain movement on the field. He com-
municated the wish to the Spaniard
personally and was somewhat taken
aback to be told that the honor of the
king of Spain and his army would com-
pel him to refuse the request unless
Wellington, as a foreign officer graciously
permitted to exist and fight on Span-
ish soil, should present the petition on
his knees.

The old duke often used to tell the
story afterward, and he would say,
"Now, I was extremely anxious to have
the movement executed, and I didn't
care a 'twopenny damn' about getting
on my knees, so down I pumped!"

Luminosity In Plants.

Many instances have been recorded of
flowers being luminous at night. They
only seem to do this on rare occasions,
hence they are to be envied who have
the good fortune to witness the phe-
nomena. Though the writer has often
endeavored to get fortune's favor, she
has never smiled on him but once,
when he saw the phosphorescent glow
from fungi in a hollow tree, just like
the glow of a match when rubbed in
the dark. A German naturalist, Herr
Haggren, seems to have met with a
number of instances in his country—or,
rather, the night watchman he employ-
ed did. He concludes the phenomena
are more likely to occur when it is
dark, after rain, following a sunny day.
July and August gave the most in-
stances. Occurrences began soon after
sunset, and there were none after dawn.
He could not decide on the cause of the
luminosity.—Meehan's Monthly.

Diamonds are cut in three different
forms—the rose, the brilliant and the
table, of which the second is the pretti-
est. It is a double pyramid or cone, of
which the top is cut off to form a large
plane, and at the bottom, directly op-
posite to a small plane.

The finest opal of modern times be-
longed to the Empress Josephine. It
was called the "Burning of Troy." Its
fate is unknown, as it disappeared
when the allies entered Paris.

Uncle Sam had better look twice be-
fore he Philippines.—Toledo Bee.

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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

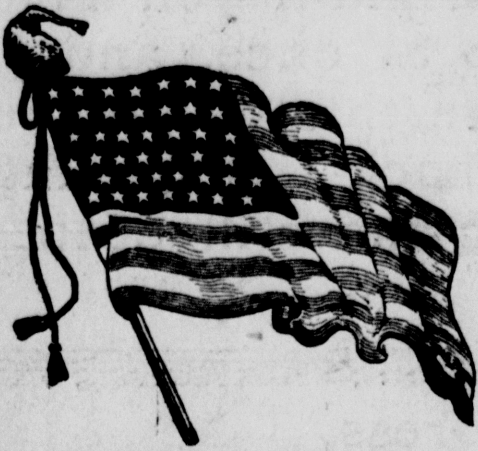
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



It is safe to say the Spanish will never forget the name of Dewey.

EAST LIVERPOOL'S soldier boys are on their way north, and the city should do its best to fill the Red Cross box to overflowing in order that they may have something to remind them of home when they reach Montauk Point.

THE American flag will fly over Manila for a time at least, and if the majority of Uncle Sam's family have their way it will never be taken down.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

For some reason the Democrats of Columbiana county have become an orderly, gentlemanly lot of politicians who care not for turmoil and trouble and who allow themselves to be led around by a few leaders who know they have the party well in hand. The county convention yesterday afternoon shows that Potts, of the Patriot, continues to rule, and what he says is law and gospel. Taylor, of Salem, he with congressional aspirations that will never be realized, drafted the resolutions, but even Taylor knew what Potts wanted and acted accordingly. There was no dissension because the element who would fight Potts was afraid to show its hand. It was simply a party of delegates gathered to do the will of one man, and that will was done. There is no doubt but what Potts is satisfied.

The endorsement of Fitz Lee for vice president is amusing. Had he been selected as the convention's choice for president many a Republican would have taken off his hat to the selection, but to relegate him to the insignificance of vice president and stand by Bryan for president was a blunder which only the Democrats of Columbiana county could have successfully made.

OUR PEACE CELEBRATION.

In some of the towns and cities of the United States peace celebrations are the order of the day, and if the enthusiasm with which they are received can be taken as an evidence of feeling these entertainments are destined to become popular.

The News Review suggests that East Liverpool postpone its big peace celebration for a few weeks. Our soldier boys will come home as soon as they are mustered out of service and then we can hold a peace celebration that will count. Let us keep our enthusiasm until the boys come marching home. Then the fun can begin, and it should be a day East Liverpool will never forget. Every man, woman and child should turn out to greet the brave fellows who faced death for the flag and who would do it again. They should be made to know that their townsmen appreciate their fortitude and sacrifice. They should be given a welcome that will make every heart in the company swell and every eye fill with tears at the thought of the victory they have won over the community. There might have been a time when the company was unpopular, but that is gone. The city should husband its resources until the time comes for the right kind of a peace celebration.

Was Dangerously Ill.

Yesterday morning Mrs. George Buxton, Sr., was seized with a hemorrhage and for a time it was thought she would not recover. Today she is a great deal better.

SIMMS NOW SAFE

He Is Being Cared For In Bellvue Hospital.

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Having Reached the City the Day Before. A Letter to His Mother Does Not Say Whether He Has Lost the Sight of Both Eyes—It Was Written by a Nurse—Sergeant Trump Explains the Manner in Which Yellow Fever Patients Are Discharged—The Health of Company E.

Private Ezra Simms, of Company E, has been found. At present he is receiving tender care in Bellvue hospital, New York, having arrived there last Sunday morning.

It will be remembered that Private Simms was attached to the detail from the Eighth that had been sent to the beach at Siboney, and three weeks ago last Sunday evening, while chopping wood, a piece struck him in the face. He soon discovered that one eye was seriously injured and was sent to the hospital. He escaped from there and wild with pain sought the regiment only to be returned to the hospital. It was feared unless he had the best of care he would lose the sight of both eyes. A number of reports came from Santiago, but there was nothing definite. His friends here were almost wild with anxiety until yesterday afternoon when the first information came.

The letter was written by a nurse in Bellvue hospital, and stated that Private Simms had arrived there Sunday morning and was being well cared for. It does not go into details, and says nothing of his condition beyond the fact that he is ill and weak.

Wallie Simms, a brother of the soldier, left today for New York and will bring him home as soon as possible.

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Writes of Soldier Life About the Captured City.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE]

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We are anxiously awaiting orders to move to the states until fall, as this climate will play havoc in the ranks if we remain here. In my last report, I stated that a surgeon of high rank claimed there was no yellow fever on the island. I have since learned that there are in the neighborhood of 400 cases at the pest hospital. One of the number is John Robinson, of Company E, who was taken from camp as a measles patient, and, it is said, by some bungling on the part of the hospital corps was sent to the yellow fever hospital. All trace of Robinson was lost for some time, and it took days to find his whereabouts. At last reports he is getting along nicely, and getting excellent care. Private Rollo Hoff has been sent to some hospital in the states, probably Tampa. He was suffering from a complication of diseases, and was unable to make the trip to this camp.

Perhaps it will be interesting to tell the reader how yellow fever patients are discharged at the hospital. On the recovery of a patient his measure is taken and sent to the quartermaster, who selects a full suit of clothes from head to foot. His money and jewelry are then fumigated and sent to join his clothing. The convalescent then disrobes to the skin and walks to the sea, a few hundred feet from the top of the hill where the hospital is located. A half-hour's bath is taken, and the soldier walks two miles naked to the place where his clothing and valuables await him. He is then free to join his regiment.

As to the health of the battalion. It is not any too good, although Company E is faring as well, if not better, than the others. We have none in the hospital outside of those mentioned, although at sick call each morning quite a number report for medicines. The surgeons claim the ration of fresh beef added to the soldiers fare each day is the main cause of the trouble, which is stomach and bowel complaint. By the time the meat is taken from the cold

storage and hauled for six miles through this torrid climate it loses considerable of its freshness, but the boys must have something to eat, and what wouldn't make good food for a dog in America is consumed with relish here.

The greatest misfortune that has as yet fallen to one of our boys was to Private Simms, Sunday. While chopping wood a splinter struck his right eyeball, penetrating at least half an inch. A companion attempted to remove it, but only succeeded in securing a particle, making an operation necessary. Simms was taken to the hospital where an operation was performed. It was found that a nerve had been severed, and he was told that he would never see the light of day with that eye. He has been trying to get back to America to consult an oculist, and has gone so far as to try to ship as a stowaway, but without success. All the boys sympathize with "Ez," as he is a general favorite in both company and regiment. He has been acting as quartermaster's assistant for several weeks, and had bright prospects before him.

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A large tent has been issued to each company for officers' use, and Captain Hill, who is messing with Sergeant Hanley and myself, has the finest quarters in camp, a clump of shade trees covering the entrance.

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Was the Result of a Fall From a Pony.

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It is not known just how the accident happened, but the boy struck a wagon in falling.

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The street force is very busy today making necessary improvements in the city.

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The sign announcing that it is dangerous to cross the Jethro bridge is still up, and probably causes some people to drive around by the hollow road. The sign should be removed, and one put up announcing that it is wrong to drive faster than a walk across the bridge.

Not Making Progress.

A force of men are still at work on the Wellsville road, but thus far their labor has failed to improve the road to any great extent.

Look at Fred Laufenberger's fine fall suitings.

25¢

Will buy children's strap slippers, sizes 2 to 5.

\$1.39

Will buy odds and ends of \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 women's tan shoes.

39¢

Will buy children's tan shoes with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8.

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Will buy children's velvet plaid top shoes reduced from \$1.50.

75¢

Will buy boys' heel and spring heel tan lace shoes.

45¢

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\$3.90

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This is an example of how we sell

SHOES

During our CLEARANCE SALE

Which is now going on.

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 DIAMOND.



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SOME MEMBERS DIDN'T VOTE

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The sequel to the request of the session of the Brick Presbyterian church for the resignation of Reverend Calhoun appeared yesterday at a congregational meeting.

It seems the session wanted the pastor to resign because the membership of the church was not being increased, and the gentleman gave notice that he would do as that body desired. The program did not meet with the approbation of the people, and yesterday a congregational meeting was held. The question was voted upon, and 36 members voted to have the pastor remain while 11 voted to sustain the session. A number of members present did not vote.

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Bright and daisy—NEWS REVIEW.

Grotesque Spanish Honor.

The Washington Times recalls a story about the Duke of Wellington that illustrates the fantastic idea of honor held by many Spaniards, contrasted with the practical common sense of Englishmen. When the duke was co-operating with the Spanish army in the peninsula against Napoleon, he was desirous on one occasion during a general engagement that the general commanding the Spanish contingent should execute a certain movement on the field. He communicated the wish to the Spaniard personally and was somewhat taken aback to be told that the honor of the king of Spain and his army would compel him to refuse the request unless Wellington, as a foreign officer graciously permitted to exist and fight on Spanish soil, should present the petition on his knees.

The old duke often used to tell the story afterward, and he would say, "Now, I was extremely anxious to have the movement executed, and I didn't care a 'twopenny damn' about getting on my knees, so down I pumped!"

Luminosity In Plants.

Many instances have been recorded of flowers being luminous at night. They only seem to do this on rare occasions, hence they are to be envied who have the good fortune to witness the phenomena. Though the writer has often endeavored to get fortune's favor, she has never smiled on him but once, when he saw the phosphorescent glow from fungi in a hollow tree, just like the glow of a match when rubbed in the dark. A German naturalist, Herr Haggren, seems to have met with a number of instances in his country—or, rather, the night watchman he employed did. He concludes the phenomena are more likely to occur when it is dark, after rain, following a sunny day. July and August gave the most instances. Occurrences began soon after sunset, and there were none after dawn. He could not decide on the cause of the luminosity.—Meehan's Monthly.

Diamonds are out in three different forms—the rose, the brilliant and the table, of which the second is the prettiest. It is a double pyramid or cone, of which the top is cut off to form a large plane, and at the bottom, directly opposite to a small plane.

The finest opal of modern times belonged to the Empress Josephine. It was called the "Burning of Troy." Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the allies entered Paris.

Uncle Sam had better look twice before he Philippines.—Toledo Bee.

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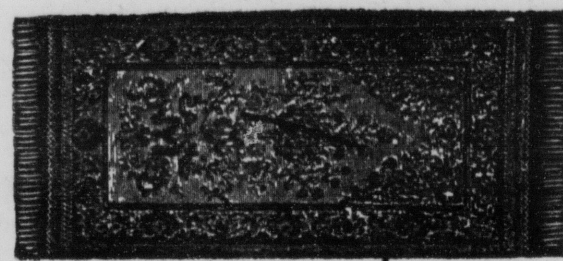
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In the case of Catherine Costello against George McCurran the evidence showed that in a previous foreclosure proceeding McCurran had secured judgment against Mrs. Costello and the court had ordered the property sold. The property being her old homestead Mrs. Costello was desirous of retaining it, and she arranged with McCurran to buy it, and she would redeem it, paying \$200 for his trouble. Mrs. Costello has the money to redeem it, but the defendant refused to give her a deed. The court ordered a deed given on payment of the amount agreed upon.

It was decided in the case of Marian Sampsell against Homer A. Sampsell that money in the hands of an administrator or executor could not be garnished prior to the settlement of the estate and before a distribution is ordered.

The case of B. S. Ambler versus David G. Siple was settled at defendant's costs. The suit was instituted to recover judgment against the defendant on a promissory note secured by mortgage.

The cases of Ephriam Skyles against the village of Columbiana and Rebecca C. Miller and Catherine Sampsell against Albert Sampsell and others were dismissed.

A marriage license was issued to John H. Duck and Jennie Lambright.

Elizabeth J. Campbell asks for a divorce from Thomas Campbell. She says they were married Nov. 22, 1887, and gives as her grounds for divorce habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty.

Jason H. Brookes has been appointed administrator of the estate of Emily Mountford late of Liverpool. Bond \$2400. John Peach, R. G. Thompson and M. J. McGarry are appraisers.

Kate A. Thompson, of Salem, has filed a petition asking for alimony from her husband, H. W. Thompson. They were married in 1897. Thompson is an aeronaut.

The Pittsburg Grocery,

Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

H. SOHN

has started a first-class grocery and produce house, at the corner of Second and Washington streets, where he will handle all kinds of groceries at the lowest prices in the city.

Here Are a Few Prices.

Standard flour, per sack.....55c
Armour's washing powder, 5c packages, two for..... 5c
Lenox soap, ten bars for..... 25c
Ginger snaps, lunch biscuits and oyster crackers, per lb..... 5c

Cor. Second and Washington.

STREET ASSESSMENT NOTICE

STREET improvement and sewer assessments, for 1898, are due and payable at the office of the city clerk, city hall, on or before September 1st, 1898. All assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with the addition of 10 per cent. penalty, as provided by law.
J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

WANTED.

WANTED--Man to select decorated ware. Apply to French China company.

We Will Sell

RUGS

THIS

WEEK.

We have a number which have been used as Samples, and they are slightly soiled, so we are going to make up a window full and sell

72 in. long x 36 in. wide Rugs for \$3.10

60 in. long x 30 in. wide Rugs for \$2.10

54 in. long x 26 in. wide Rugs for \$1.75

THESE RUGS ARE



SMYRNAS,

the best wearing Rugs made, all wool, double faced, fringed at both ends, handsome designs and colors and only slightly soiled, and as the quantity is limited we advise you to be quick about making your selection.

Our Fall Carpets Arc Coming In.



Handsome ones they are. So handsome that this early in the season our Carpet Department is kept busy.

We can't describe the beautiful colors and designs, but will be very glad to show them to you if you drop in.

Whether you want to buy or not remember that at the Big Store you are always welcome, as we want you to be posted right up to date on the styles.

THE S. G. HARD CO
THE BIG STORE
CASH OR CREDIT.

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CONDITION OF SANTIAGO.

Dr. Krauskopf Says the City and People Are Fearfully Dirty.

Describing Santiago and its inhabitants, Dr. Krauskopf said: "I have traveled considerably in my days, but never have I come across a dirtier place than this Santiago de Cuba. Aided by the intense noon heat, the filth and stench were a veritable fulfillment of the psalmist's, 'Deadly diseases that wasteth at noonday.' I understood at once why Santiago enjoys the unenviable reputation of being the yellow fever center of the world, and why a number of hundreds of our men are down with the disease.

"As to the population, nearly the whole town seemed to have dumped itself around the wharf. For there were the American food supplies; there was the Red Cross society giving out rations; there were the transport vessels unloading their vast stores; in short, there were the craved for necessities of life to be coveted, begged or stolen. To an enthusiastic friend of the Cubans like myself this first sight of them was disheartening. It was sickening to see their foul, dirty habits, to see their boys and girls of a goodly age running about stark naked and their older ones nearly so, to be almost felled by their stench in passing them, to be sickened by the kinds of food they offer for sale in the streets, to have a creepy feeling overcoming one when brushing against these unclad, unwashed, half starved, half diseased black or colored Cubans. The first horrible feeling wears off somewhat after you get more used to these sights and odors and after you make due allowance for poverty, oppression and siege, more especially when remembering that the white and better classes had for the most part fled from the town, and that these whom we saw were in the main houseless reconcentrados and the scum of the town."—Philadelphia Times.

CHEAP MEAL SCHEME.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Plan to Feed the Poor of London.

The New York World correspondent recently interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton with reference to "The Alexandra trust" in London and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor, and it is hoped that it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give them a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup, a small plate of meat and potatoes. For 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check, according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe shaped counter in the center of the floor, and on presenting the check will get their food and will carry it to a table.

"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the mid-day meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people a day.

"Not the least important part of the scheme is what I may call the outside department, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At the headquarters there will be a band of music occasionally. If the scheme works as I expect it will, I have promised an

A Panama Hat.

"The life of a panama hat—that is, if it is a good one to start with," remarked an admirer of that style of headgear, "compares somewhat with the life of the owner of it. One can run through either in a hurry or hang on for a long time if it is desired. If carefully kept, a panama hat should last all the way from 10 to 40 years. I know a gentleman who resides in east Washington who has owned and steadily worn during the summer months a panama hat for nearly 40 years. It has been bleached every couple of years since and retrimmed and relined, and it is today to all intents and purposes as good as when I first saw it 30 years ago.

"I know of another panama hat, now worn by a physician in this city, which has had almost as long a life. Long before he got it his father wore it. I know dozens of them which have been in use from 10 to 20 years. The lining wears out, but the body of the hat keeps good. Of course care has to be used to keep them such a long time, but the panama itself is almost indestructible. The original cost of the hats that I refer to was not exorbitant, none of them costing over \$14."—Washington Star.

Keep Them All!

The only way to deal with Aguinaldo is to announce our determination to keep and govern all the Philippine islands, and then to carry out that determination on the same unswerving lines as those inaugurated by Dewey three months ago.—Chicago Tribune.



GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer ravers.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Got It Right at Last.

A farmer who had lost a son in the war employed the village poet to write an obituary, which ran as follows:

He for his country fit and stout
Until death blowed his candle out.

"That won't do," said the bereaved parent, "kaze they don't use candles now. Take another whirl at it." The poet squared his jaws and presently produced the following:

He fit and stout with gun and knife
Till death blowed out the gas of life.

"That's better, now!" exclaimed the farmer. "I've blowed out the gas myself a-many a time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335 337 339 341 343	Through coaches on Trains 336, 338, 340 and 342 between Cleveland and Baltimore.
Pittsburgh ..lv.	15:45 11:30 14:30 11:00 17:30	
Rochester ..	6:40 2:15 25:11 50 8:25	
Beaver ..	6:45 2:20 25:11 55 8:30	
Vanport ..	6:50 2:25 25:11 59 8:34	
Industry ..	7:00 2:30 25:11 59 8:44	
Cooks Ferry ..	7:03 2:33 25:11 59 8:48	
Smiths Ferry ..	7:11 2:40 25:11 59 8:55	
East Liverpool ..	7:20 2:49 25:11 59 9:05	
Wellsville ..	7:33 3:00 25:11 59 9:15	
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42 3:05 25:11 59 9:15	
Wellsville Shop ..	7:46 3:05 25:11 59 9:15	
Yellow Creek ..	7:52 3:13 25:11 59 9:25	
Hammondsville ..	8:01 3:18 25:11 59 9:34	
Irontdale ..	8:06 3:22 25:11 59 9:38	
Salineville ..	8:25 3:38 25:11 59 9:57	
Bayard ..	8:40 3:53 25:11 59 10:12	
Alliance ..lv.	10:05 4:30 25:11 59 10:35	
Ravenna ..	10:40 5:08 25:11 59 11:10	
Hudson ..	11:02 5:25 25:11 59 11:30	
Cleveland ..ar.	12:10 6:25 25:11 59 12:45	
Wellsville ..lv.	7:47 3:10 25:11 59 9:10	
Wellsville Shop ..	7:52 3:13 25:11 59 9:15	
Yellow Creek ..	7:57 3:18 25:11 59 9:20	
Port Homer ..	8:03 3:23 25:11 59 9:25	
Empire ..	8:10 3:28 25:11 59 9:32	
Edinburgville ..	8:17 3:35 25:11 59 9:39	
Toronto ..	8:24 3:42 25:11 59 9:46	
Boston ..	8:32 3:50 25:11 59 9:54	
Steubenville ..lv.	8:44 4:00 25:11 59 10:06	
Mingo ..	8:51 4:07 25:11 59 10:13	
Brilliant ..	8:58 4:14 25:11 59 10:20	
Cash Run ..	9:07 4:23 25:11 59 10:29	
Portland ..	9:14 4:30 25:11 59 10:36	
Yorkville ..	9:21 4:37 25:11 59 10:43	
Martins Ferry ..	9:32 4:48 25:11 59 10:54	
Bridgeport ..	9:40 4:56 25:11 59 11:02	
Belleaire ..ar.	9:50 5:05 25:11 59 11:12	
Eastward.	340 336 338 340 342	
Belleaire ..lv.	14:45 19:00 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Bridgeport ..	15:00 19:15 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Martins Ferry ..	15:09 19:24 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Yorkville ..	15:10 19:25 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Portland ..	15:15 19:30 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Rush Run ..	15:20 19:35 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Brilliant ..	15:28 19:41 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Mingo ..	15:35 19:48 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Steubenville ..lv.	15:44 19:56 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Costonia ..	15:54 20:06 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Toronto ..	16:07 20:19 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Edinburgville ..	16:11 20:23 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Empire ..	16:13 20:25 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Port Homer ..	16:20 20:31 14:45 19:00 14:45	
Yellow Creek ..	16:26 20:37 14:45 19:00 14:45	
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Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LORRE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-26-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have them and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. For one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. E. F. FELL & CO., Cleveland, O.

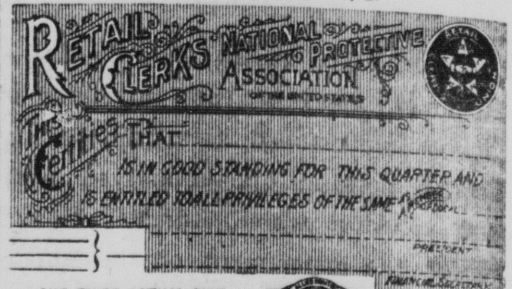
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



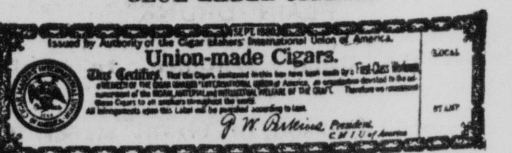
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

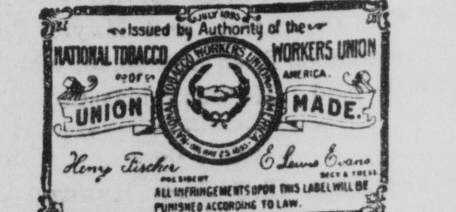
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the mid-day meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people a day.

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Summer havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Got It Right at Last.

A farmer who had lost a son in the war employed the village poet to write an obituary, which ran as follows:

He for his country fit and stout

Until death blew his candle out.

"That won't do," said the bereaved parent, "kaze they don't use candles now. Take another whirl at it." The poet squared his jaws and presently produced the following:

He fit and stout with gun and knife

Till death blew out the gas of life.

"That's better, now!" exclaimed the farmer. "I've blown out the gas myself a many a time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:55	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh ..lv.	7:45	11:30	11:40	11:50	7:30
Rochester ..	6:40	2:15	2:25	2:35	8:25
Beaver ..	6:45	2:20	2:30	2:40	8:30
Vanport ..	6:50	2:25	2:35	2:45	8:35
Industry ..	7:00	2:35	2:45	2:55	8:45
Cooks Ferry ..	7:05	2:40	2:50	3:00	8:50
Smiths Ferry ..	7:11	2:46	2:56	3:06	8:55
East Liverpool ..	7:20	2:55	3:05	3:15	9:05
Wellsville ..ar.	7:33	3:08	3:18	3:28	9:15
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42	3:05	3:15	3:25	12:45
Wellsville Shop ..	7:46	3:09	3:19	3:29	12:50
Yellow Creek ..	7:52	3:15	3:25	3:35	12:55
Hammondsville ..	8:01	3:24	3:34	3:44	1:03
Irontdale ..	8:06	3:29	3:39	3:49	1:08
Salineville ..	8:25	3:38	3:48	3:58	1:27
Bayard ..	8:29	3:42	3:52	4:02	1:31
Alliance ..ar.	8:44	4:00	4:10	4:20	1:36
Ravenna ..	10:40	5:05	5:15	5:25	3:30
Hudson ..	11:02	5:25	5:35	5:45	3:40
Cleveland ..ar.	12:10	6:25	6:35	6:45	4:30
Wellsville ..lv.	7:47	3:10	3:20	3:30	5:55
Wellsville Shop ..	7:52	3:15	3:25	3:35	5:59
Yellow Creek ..	7:57	3:19	3:29	3:39	6:03
Port Homer ..	8:03	3:25	3:35	3:45	6:09
Empire ..	8:10	3:32	3:42	3:52	6:17
Elliottsville ..	8:17	3:39	3:49	3:59	6:21
Toronto ..	8:21	3:43	3:53	4:03	6:25
Costonia ..	8:28	3:50	4:00	4:10	6:32
Staubenville ..ar.	8:44	4:06	4:16	4:26	6:55
Mingo Jo ..	8:51	4:07	4:17	4:27	7:05
Brilliant ..	8:58	4:14	4:24	4:34	7:12
Rush Run ..	9:07	4:23	4:33	4:43	7:24
Portland ..	9:14	4:30	4:40	4:50	7:30
Yorkville ..	9:19	4:35	4:45	4:55	7:37
Martins Ferry ..	9:32	4:48	4:58	5:08	7:52
Bridgeport ..	9:40	4:56	5:06	5:16	8:02
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Bridgeport ..	4:53	9:03	15:53	20:03	3:53
Martins Ferry ..	5:01	9:15	16:01	20:15	4:01
Yorkville ..	5:15	9:25	16:15	20:25	4:15
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Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 626-38. H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. For one month's treatment, for one month's treatment, for one month's treatment. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. 8, F. FEIL & CO. Cleveland, O.

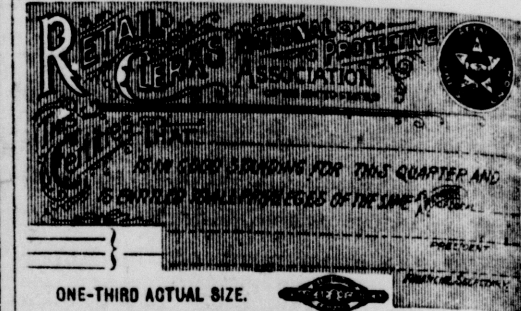
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

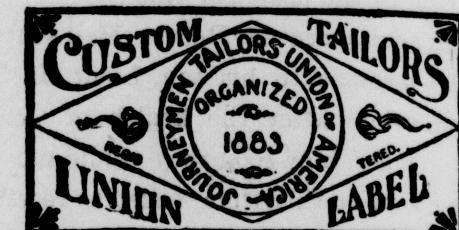


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, he has another's hat in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

MORMONS ARE AT WORK

Missionaries Calling on Madison Farmers.

FAILED IN ONE PROJECT

They Asked to Be Allowed to Speak in School Houses but Were Turned Down. Another but Equally Unsuccessful Plan Was Adopted.

The information comes from Madison township that Mormon missionaries are at work among the farmers of that section, but are meeting with no success.

When the men first began operations they endeavored to convince the school authorities that they should be allowed to preach in school houses. Point blank refusal was the answer, and in some instances courtesy was almost forgotten. The Mormons, however, were not discouraged, and have since been visiting among the farmers. They at every opportunity put forward their doctrine, but are not successful. As yet they have not, according to well informed people, secured a recruit. At one time the feeling against them was bitter, but they have succeeded in living that down. It is believed they will soon leave the community.

WILL OPEN BIDS

For the Paving of a Number of the Streets.

Tomorrow at noon at the office of the city clerk bids will be opened for the paving of Lasbon street, from Jethro to the city limits, grading of Oak street and construction of culverts in Pennsylvania avenue and Mulberry street, East End.

A number of bids have been received and much competition is shown.

Only Two Cases of Typhoid.

There have been but two cases of typhoid fever reported this month to the health officer.

Sanitary Officer Burgess has stopped taking the reports of the physicians, and they are told to send them to the health officer, as he is the proper person to receive them.

Received Information.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from the passenger department in Pittsburgh a large amount of information relative to the Grand Army encampment that will take place in Cincinnati next month. The round trip rate from this city will be \$5.50.

Prepared For Election.

Clerk Hanley this morning received 5,000 ballots that will be used in the election next Saturday. The tally books, and all the stationery used in the work were arranged this morning and will be taken to the various voting places Friday.

Trains Stop at East End.

The trains due in this city at 8:20 a. m., and 12:07 p. m., received orders yesterday to stop at East End. The order went into effect yesterday morning, and a high official who passed through the city yesterday said the stopping would be permanent.

Boiler Exploded.

The boiler of a portable engine owned by Stewart & Newell, of Chester, exploded yesterday morning on a farm several miles back from the river. Although a number of men were standing about it, no one was injured.

A Profitable Trip.

A prominent man, living in lower Market street, yesterday afternoon went to a farm on the Virginia side and when he returned he had an abundance of mushrooms in his possession. He distributed them among his friends.

Attended a Funeral.

Justice Hill, Chester Hill and Mr. and Mrs. James Hill, who were in Salineville yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. A. D. Hill, returned to the city last evening. She was a sister to Justice Hill.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS.

As was announced in the News Review several days ago, contributions for the Red Cross society will be received at this office.

Injured While Jumping.

Mike Rawley, a brakeman on the pony, fell when he jumped from a train near Frazier station yesterday and badly skinned his leg. He was unable to work today.

Handsome line of fall suitings in town at

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CONDITION OF SANTIAGO.

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Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer ravens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the coast, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Got It Right at Last.

A farmer who had lost a son in the war employed the village poet to write an obituary, which ran as follows:

He for his country fit and stout
Until death blew his candle out.

"That won't do," said the bereaved parent, "kaze they don't use candles now. Take another whirl at it." The poet squared his jaws and presently produced the following:

He fit and stout with gun and knife
Till death blew out the gas of life.

"That's better, now!" exclaimed the farmer. "I've blown out the gas myself a many a time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	11:45	11:30	11:15	11:00	10:45
Rochester	6:40	6:25	6:10	5:55	5:40
Beaver	6:45	6:30	6:15	6:00	5:45
Vanport	6:50	6:35	6:20	6:05	5:50
Industry	7:00	6:45	6:30	6:15	6:00
Cooks Ferry	7:03	6:48	6:33	6:18	6:03
Smiths Ferry	7:11	6:46	6:31	6:16	6:01
East Liverpool	7:20	6:45	6:30	6:15	6:00
Wellsville	7:33	6:58	6:43	6:28	6:13
Wellsville	7:42	7:05	6:50	6:35	6:20
Wellsville Shop	7:46	7:10	6:55	6:40	6:25
Yellow Creek	7:52	7:15	7:00	6:45	6:30
Hammondsville	8:01	7:24	7:09	6:54	6:39
Ironville	8:06	7:29	7:14	6:59	6:44
Salineville	8:25	7:48	7:33	7:18	7:03
Bayard	8:09	7:32	7:17	7:02	6:57
Alliance	9:40	9:03	8:48	8:33	8:18
Ravenna	10:05	9:28	9:13	8:58	8:43
Hudson	11:02	10:25	10:10	9:55	9:40
Cleveland	12:10	11:33	11:18	11:03	10:48

Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	3:58
Wellsville	7:47	7:30	7:15	7:00	6:45
Wellsville Shop	7:52	7:35	7:20	7:05	6:50
Yellow Creek	7:57	7:40	7:25	7:10	6:55
Port Homer	8:03	7:46	7:31	7:16	7:01
Empire	8:10	7:53	7:38	7:23	7:08
Elliottsville	8:17	7:59	7:44	7:29	7:14
Toronto	8:21	8:04	7:49	7:34	7:19
Costonia	8:28	8:11	7:56	7:41	7:26
Steubenville	8:44	8:27	8:12	7:57	7:42
Mingo Jc	8:44	8:27	8:12	7:57	7:42
Brilliant	8:58	8:41	8:26	8:11	7:56
Rush Run	9:07	8:50	8:35	8:20	8:05
Portland	9:14	8:57	8:42	8:27	8:12
Yorkville	9:19	9:02	8:47	8:32	8:17
Smiths Ferry	9:24	9:07	8:52	8:37	8:22
Bridgeport	9:40	9:23	9:08	8:53	8:38
Bellaire	9:50	9:33	9:18	9:03	8:48

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Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-28-93.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



IS YOUR HEAD CLEAR? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. Cures for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. S. E. FELL & CO., Cleveland, O.

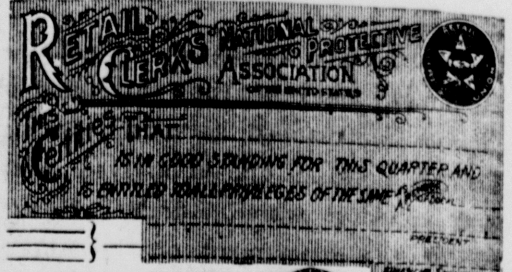
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a hat from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

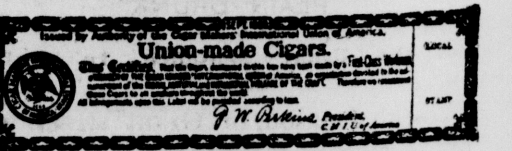


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

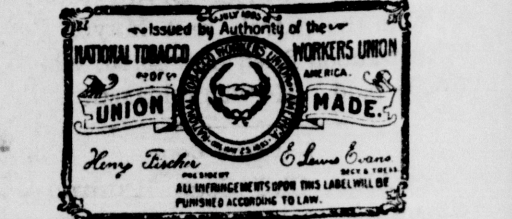
"Do unto others as ye would be done by." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigarette box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' union. Confectioners' union, and is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



MORE SOLDIERS HERE

Sons of Veterans to Have a Company.

FORTY-TWO MEMBERS READY

They Have Been Measured For Their Uniforms and Will Be Armed With Springfield Rifles—It Will Be an Independent Organization.

Forty-two members of Garfield camp, Sons of Veterans, will organize a military company, and war or no war propose to maintain their individuality.

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5 pieces 64 inch wide 60c bleached damask, 39c yd.
10 doz. 20c linen towels, 18x36, for 12½c each.
5 doz. 40c fine linen towels, 24x45, 25c each.

Ready Made Garments.

All our 39c wash waists for 25c each,
All our \$1.25 and \$1.35 wash waists for 95c.
All our \$1 light wrappers for 50c each.
All our \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 light wrappers for 98c each.
A lot of \$1.75 and \$2.00 separate skirts for \$1.25 each.
A lot of \$5 and \$6 separate skirts for \$3.50 each.
A lot of 50 and 59c ladies' corsets for 38c a pair.
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A Ribbon Bargain.

Selling lots of Ribbons, and why not, when we are selling 35c Fancy Ribbons at 14c a yard. You can buy yourself rich this week by taking advantage of these Special Bargains. **Don't forget to visit our Remnant Counter.**

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The leading authorities on international law are all united in declaring that "if the power of a sovereign or of a government is limited by a ground law, written or unwritten, a treaty cannot override that constitution. No one can lawfully exercise power which does not of right belong to him. Thus, under constitutional forms, where the treaty making power is placed in particular hands no others can exercise it, and where it is limited in extent it cannot be lawfully exercised beyond that limitation."

Another universally accepted doctrine of international law declares that "a treaty in which one of the treaty making powers unconstitutionally and unlawfully sacrifices the interests of the nation which it represents has no binding force." And again, "a treaty can never bind either the one or the other of its parties to perpetrate an act contrary to the law of the land."

Were Spanish law merely to require subsequent legislative ratification of the treaty of peace the matter would not be of so much importance, for it has been decided by the acknowledged authorities of international law that providing the plenipotentiaries have not exceeded their powers and have conformed to their instructions the treaty is binding, whether or not it is afterward ratified, either by executive or by legislature. But, as stated before, the Spanish constitution insists that Spanish plenipotentiaries "cannot treat for the surrender of any Spanish territory without previous legislative sanction by a vote of the cortes."

Of course any attempt on the part of the adversaries of the present government in Spain to repudiate the negotiations in connection with the treaty on the ground of its illegality cannot affect to any extent the ultimate outcome of the present war. But it may give rise

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Protocols in themselves are not binding, and it is within the power of either the United States or of Spain to withdraw from the protocol which has been signed at Washington by Secretary Day and by the French Ambassador Cambon in behalf of Spain. The word "protocol," concerning which much misapprehension prevails, is of Byzantine origin and was at first applied to the outer sheet of a roll of manuscript bearing the writer's name, the date of the instrument and the title of the ministry from whose office it was issued. As a diplomatic term it is nowadays applied to the rough draft of a public act, to the minutes of the proceedings of a conference or to the preliminary draft of an international agreement or treaty which is to serve for a basis of subsequent negotiation.

The Soldier Boys' Pyjamas.

Jack Burk of Atchison writes that the volunteers at Camp Alger recently received hurry orders to pack up and move. The Atchison boys were ready first of all. The last to be ready were from Emporia and Topeka, and they were so burdened down with sheets, pyjamas, etc., that they fairly staggered into line. One Emporia boy had 17 nightshirts strapped to his back and was afraid to leave one behind for fear the sweetheart who made it would hear of it and be mortally offended. The Emporia company is known as the Nightshirt company, and every Topeka man on the grounds is called Sheets for short.—Kansas City Star.

"Dar isn't much comfort in de remahk dat contentment is better dan riches," said Uncle Eben. "One is jes' about as habd to git as de other."—Washington Star.

Have You Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
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Have You Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

MORE SOLDIERS HERE

Sons of Veterans to Have a Company.

FORTY-TWO MEMBERS READY

They Have Been Measured For Their Uniforms and Will Be Armed With Springfield Rifles—It Will Be an Independent Organization.

Forty-two members of Garfield camp, Sons of Veterans, will organize a military company, and war or no war propose to maintain their individuality.

Before Adjutant General Kingsley announced that there would be no Sons of Veterans regiment in the National Guard because of that episode at Toledo, the local branch had already commenced work. From its 60 members 42 who would become members of a military company were quickly found. Each man will purchase his outfit consisting of uniform and equipment, and measures for the former were taken at the meeting last night. The company will be armed with the regulation Springfield rifles. The company will be an independent organization in every sense of the word, and after officers have been chosen it is proposed to bring it up to the highest degree of efficiency. Drilling has been in progress for two months. At the meeting last night two recruits were mustered into full membership, and five more will be given the first degree at the next meeting.

TOWNSHIP LINE PICNIC.

It Will Be as Well Attended This Year as Ever.

A great many persons from the city will attend the harvest home at Township Line tomorrow, and will be entertained by excellent addresses and good music.

A paper printed in this part of the county recently said that old soldiers would absent themselves from the meeting because they had not been given a place on the program. Monday it denied the tale, and Mr. McDonald, president of the Township Line Farmers' club, called at the NEWS REVIEW last night and explained the matter. He said the program in recent years had been long, and the old soldiers were not invited this year because certain of their number who are members of the club asked it. The club did not take the action for the purpose of ignoring the veterans, and Mr. McDonald expressed the deepest regret that it had caused trouble of any kind.

CHANGED THE DATE.

The Peace Flag Will Not Float Until Friday.

Secretary Sully, of the association, has decided to postpone the flag raising until Friday night. The reason given is that a number of prominent men who are wanted at the celebration will attend the Township Line picnic tomorrow.

Secretary Sully had collected a considerable amount of money with which to purchase the flag and approached Charles Hard for a donation when that gentleman presented him with a handsome flag. The secretary was surprised, but accepted the flag with thanks. It will float from the building Friday evening, surmounted by a peace pennant.

A NUISANCE

Annoys Parties Living In the West End.

Complaint is made by parties residing in West End concerning an unsightly pile of dirt that has been near Carpenter's run for some time.

It was washed down by the floods, and consequently gives out a most offensive odor. It is a most pronounced nuisance, and residents earnestly hope it will soon be removed.

IN THE DIAMOND

Will Rev. G. H. Vibbert Speak This Evening.

Rev. G. H. Vibbert will speak this evening in the Diamond, his subject being "Business Men and Trade."

The tent in which the meetings have been held was removed today and sent to Cleveland.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to once.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

SPECIALS

For Today.

Table Linens, Towels and Crashes.

500 yards 5c bleached cotton crash, 3c a yard.
1000 yards 7c bleached and checked linen crash, 5c a yard.
10 pieces good Turkey red damask, 15c a yard.
5 pieces 64 inch wide 60c bleached damask, 39c yd.
10 doz. 20c linen towels, 18x36, for 12½c each.
5 doz. 40c fine linen towels, 24x45, 25c each.

Ready Made Garments.

All our 39c wash waists for 25c each,
All our \$1.25 and \$1.35 wash waists for 95c.
All our \$1 light wrappers for 50c each.
All our \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 light wrappers for 98c each.
A lot of \$1.75 and \$2.00 separate skirts for \$1.25 each.
A lot of \$5 and \$6 separate skirts for \$3.50 each.
A lot of 50 and 59c ladies' corsets for 38c a pair.
Odd lots of ladies' muslin underwear, in gowns

skirts, corset covers and drawers, at about 50c on the dollar.

A lot of children's lace caps at 9c each.

A lot of children's dresses at 24c each.

Wash Goods and Domestics.

A lot of 10 and 12½c wash goods; your choice 5c a yard.

A lot of 15 and 18c wash goods; your choice 7½c a yard.

25 yards good white tennis flannel for \$1.

Remnants of 10c unbleached canton flannel, 7c a yard.

The best 5c light calicos 3c a yard.

Three Drives in Umbrellas.

A good 26 inch school umbrella at 38c each.

A better grade, plain or fancy handle, 48c each.

A regular \$1 grade, steel rod, celluloid handle, 79c each.

A Ribbon Bargain.

Selling lots of Ribbons, and why not, when we are selling 35c Fancy Ribbons at 14c a yard. You can buy yourself rich this week by taking advantage of these Special Bargains. Don't forget to visit our Remnant Counter.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

PEACE COMMISSION.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS OF SPAIN'S PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Must Be Properly Qualified, He Says, Otherwise They May Be Repudiated by Their Country—Maintains America Should Insist on Peace Treaty Being in English.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, in writing about Spain's peace plenipotentiaries, says:

The United States cannot be careful enough in insisting that the Spanish plenipotentiary delegated by the Madrid government to negotiate peace with the United States should be legally empowered to treat by a vote of the cortes in accordance with article 55 of the Spanish constitution.

The leading authorities on international law are all united in declaring that "if the power of a sovereign or of a government is limited by a ground law, written or unwritten, a treaty cannot override that constitution. No one can lawfully exercise power which does not of right belong to him. Thus, under constitutional forms, where the treaty making power is placed in particular hands no others can exercise it, and where it is limited in extent it cannot be lawfully exercised beyond that limitation."

Another universally accepted doctrine of international law declares that "a treaty in which one of the treaty making powers unconstitutionally and unlawfully sacrifices the interests of the nation which it represents has no binding force." And again, "a treaty can never bind either the one or the other of its parties to perpetrate an act contrary to the law of the land."

Were Spanish law merely to require subsequent legislative ratification of the treaty of peace the matter would not be of so much importance, for it has been decided by the acknowledged authorities of international law that providing the plenipotentiaries have not exceeded their powers and have conformed to their instructions the treaty is binding, whether or not it is afterward ratified, either by executive or by legislature. But, as stated before, the Spanish constitution insists that Spanish plenipotentiaries "cannot treat for the surrender of any Spanish territory without previous legislative sanction by a vote of the cortes."

Of course any attempt on the part of the adversaries of the present government in Spain to repudiate the negotiations in connection with the treaty on the ground of its illegality cannot affect to any extent the ultimate outcome of the present war. But it may give rise

to tiresome delays and to difficulties of a vexatious and even costly nature, leading possibly to an attempt at foreign intervention or to a demand for arbitration, all of which can be averted if President McKinley insists on the Spanish peace commissioners being properly qualified to treat in accordance with the laws of Spain.

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FINE Presses, Skilled
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Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening and transact business of importance.

The sweeper was out today for the first time on Fourth street for weeks.

The electric light company is today placing a new line of poles in Jethro street.

E. O. Ewing and wife, of Rochester, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends.

The delegates to the Democratic convention returned to their homes yesterday afternoon.

This morning a large shipment of hides was made to Mannington, W. Va., from the freight depot.

W. H. Gass and family and James Vodrey left Monday evening on the Virginia for a pleasure trip to Cincinnati.

Thomas Lloyd has to the present secured the names of 100 parties who will attend the encampment at Cincinnati.

Albert Kornhouser, at one time a prominent merchant of Steubenville but now of Cleveland, was in the city on business yesterday.

Edward Collins, an employe of the Wheeling pottery, is in the city visiting friends. He reports business good at the LaBelle pottery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albright, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Poland and Miss Carrie McNutt today moved to Hollow Rock.

F. G. Croxall spent the day in Pittsburgh making arrangements for the comfort of Pilgrim commandery, which will attend the conclave in October.

The library picnic being held this afternoon at Columbian park is well attended. The sports are the principal features and are attracting much attention.

Tonight after a short prayer meeting Rev. G. H. Vibbert will speak on "Temperance" in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. Everybody is invited.

A family row on a shanty boat caused some commotion on the river front last night, and it was said a woman had been stabbed. There was no truth in the story.

The parties who are endeavoring to raise the bonus for the new glass plant are meeting with very encouraging success, and in their work this morning much money was pledged.

Winnie Mercer yesterday played short stop for the Washington team and had one run, one hit, one putout, one assist and two stolen bases. He is fast developing into a good infielder.

The new pump for the Diamond well was placed in position yesterday afternoon and was started at once. The committee who have the well in charge say that they will keep it running at all times.

Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning going east. He had nothing to say for publication, but said that matters in police circles on the rail road are very quiet.

Bad Hilliard, of Chester, while at work in a Walnut street blacksmith shop yesterday, hit the thumb of his right hand with a sledge hammer, mashing it. The injury was dressed by a physician, but as yet he is unable to work.

Immediately after the prayer meeting this evening at the Methodist Protestant church the election of officers for the next conference year will be held. The business for the year will be brought to a close, and reports of the condition of the church will be read.

Last evening a large number of the friends called at the home of Miss Laura Menough, Seventh street. The young lady was very much surprised, but proved herself to be a charming hostess, and the party spent a delightful evening. At a late hour refreshments were served.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

A Young Dentist Arrested, Suspected of the Crime, in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Emiline C. Reynolds, a young unmarried woman about 21 years of age, was found murdered in the Grand Hotel, at Thirty-first street and Broadway, in this city yesterday. Her death had evidently resulted from repeated blows on the head with a piece of lead pipe. The crime had been committed some time between midnight and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but the police have not, as yet, been able to definitely determine whether the motive was one of robbery or otherwise, though they are inclined to the former belief.

After some hours of investigation, and upon statements given by the mother of the dead girl, Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, a young dentist of this city, was arrested and is being held upon suspicion of the murder. The fact that not only the murdered woman was robbed, but another robbery was committed on the same floor, incline the police to the belief that the woman was killed in an attempt to prevent robbery.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN ELOPED.

He and Miss Fernald of Chicago Married in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—George M. Pullman, the son of the late sleeping car magnate, and Miss Lynch Fernald of Chicago were married Tuesday evening in this city. The match is said to be of the nature of an elopement. Miss Fernald had been staying at the Octagon hotel, at Long Branch, and Mr. Pullman has been at the Elberon for some time.

GRANDSTAND COLLAPSED.

One Person Killed and About Thirty Injured at a Ball Game in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—The game of ball between the Danville and Chicago teams here yesterday ended in a horrible accident. The grandstand, which seated fully 1,000 people, collapsed, killing Mrs. Maud Hobart of Gilman, Ill., and injuring about 30 others. Those badly wounded are:

Mrs. Ranton, leg broken, Miss Argo, back injured, both of Hoopeston, Ill.; Miss Crawford of Milford, Ill., leg broken; Miss Cartland and Miss Curley of Rossville, hurt internally, and Elmer Jameson of Potomac, back injured. Several deaths are expected to follow.

New Hospital Thrown Open.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 17.—The new Sternberg hospital, situated near the Wilder tower, only a short distance from Lytle station, was thrown open for the reception of the sick at Camp Thomas yesterday. This hospital has accommodations for 1,200 and is the best fitted of any in the camp. A corps of Red Cross nurses are in attendance and every comfort will be given the patients. Scores of men will at once be removed from the overcrowded division hospitals.

Catholic Young Men's Institute.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 17.—The grand council of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction of the Young Men's Institute, a Catholic beneficial society, met here yesterday, 125 delegates from the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania being present. Before the opening of the convention all the delegates attended a solemn high mass in St. John's church.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; Pittsburgh, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Platt and McFarland; Rhines and Bowerman. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,750.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Louisville, 1 run, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Hughes and Clarke; Magee and Kittredge. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,168.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6 runs, 12 hits and 0 errors; Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Dunn and Ryan; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 671.

At Washington—Washington, 10 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Killen and McGuire; Hughey and Sugen. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 2,000.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 0 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Busie and Warner; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,000.

At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Klobedanz, Nichols and Yeager; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 2,500.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Boston.....	66	35	.653	Pittsburg.....	51	48	.515
Cincinnati.....	67	37	.644	Phila.....	45	51	.464
Baltimore.....	58	38	.604	Brooklyn.....	38	59	.392
Cleveland.....	59	41	.590	Louisville.....	38	63	.376
New York.....	56	43	.566	Washington.....	35	63	.357
Chicago.....	55	47	.539	St. Louis.....	30	73	.292

Games Scheduled For Today.

Louisville at Baltimore, Chicago at Boston, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at New York, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia and St. Louis at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 6 errors; New Castle, 13 runs, 15 hits and 8 errors. Batteries, Miller, Brett and Belt; Guese and Zinram.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 9 runs, 11 hits and 9 errors; Youngstown, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Norcom and Patterson; Heiberger and Schrecongost.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 6 runs, 11 hits and 5 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carson and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

At Toledo—Toledo, 15 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Madden and Arthur; Wells and Graffius.

SPECIALS

AT

The Leader

For FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

A money saving opportunity. Don't miss this sale. 15 big specials, with a positive saving of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Muslin Underwear.

200 corset covers, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 corset covers, worth 39c, at this sale,

25c

100 gowns, nicely made, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 gowns, trimmed with insertion and lace, worth 75c, at this sale,

49c

65 gowns that would be considered cheap at \$1.25, at this sale,

89c

Hosiery.

1000 pairs ladies' fast black and tan hose, regular three for 25c, value at this sale,

5c a pair.

Ladies' black silk finish hose, worth 20c a pair, at this sale, 2 pairs for

25c

Children's 1/2 double knee hose, to go at

10c a pair.

Children's plaid hose, 49c quality, to go at

25c

12 dozen ladies' fine embroidered hankchiefs, worth 19c, to go at

10c

Gents' Furnishings.

30 doz. men's silk bow ties, worth 25c, at this sale

15c each.

150 men's shirts, some soft bosom, others laundered, with pair of link cuffs, worth 50 and 75c, at this sale,

39c each.

Men's and boys white unlaundered shirts, reinforced front and back, 3 ply bosom, worth 49c, at this sale,

29c

Men's working shirts, worth 50c, fine black sateen and black and white stripe, at this sale

35c, or 3 shirts for \$1.00.

SPECIAL No. 15. Silk Waists, Silk Capes, a few Parasols, a few Tailor Made Suits, at about 30c on the dollar.

THE LEADER,

SAMLER BROS., Props, Washington Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Usually the Case.

There was once a poor boy who while walking along saw a pin on the pavement before him. Quickly the little lad staid his steps and picking up the pin stuck it carefully and securely in his coat.

A rich man chancing to pass at that time saw the action, and was much impressed by it, so much so that he took the boy into his bank and finally adopted him.

Thirty years have passed and the erstwhile poor boy is a South African millionaire. The other day he drew a check for \$2,000 and gave it to a former schoolmate who had not prospered in the race of life.

"All that I am now I owe to you, John," said the millionaire.

"But I don't understand," stammered the beneficiary.

"Simple enough. If I hadn't hated you so at school, I should never have picked up that pin to put on your seat." —Pearson's Weekly.

Two Girls Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Two young women whose names are yet unknown committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river, near the Chestnut street wharf, this city. A pocketbook left contained a piece of paper on which was written the following sentence: "We find we are utterly unfit for this world and will try another."

The girls, it was learned later, were: Bestie Foust, aged 19, of 721 Federal street Camden, N. J., and Maud Huffagle, aged 20, of 423 Reed street, this city.

Sea Serpent With Us Again.

Incoming sea captains now report having sighted serpents instead of Spanish warships—another evidence of the passing of the alarming conditions of a few short weeks ago.—Boston Herald.

Denial of Riots in Havana.

KEY WEST, Aug. 17.—There is apparently no foundation for the report that there have been special disturbances in Havana.

Gorman Said to Have Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It is understood that the president has tendered to Senator Gorman of Maryland a place on the peace commission and that he has declined the offer.

Yellow Fever Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Key West reporting three yellow fever cases there in the barracks.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening; probably showers to night; light to fresh variable winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, old, 75¢@76¢; 64¢@65¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38¢@39¢; high mixed shelled, 38¢@39¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 old white, clipped, 32¢@33¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@32¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$9.50@10.00; do new, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, 35¢@50¢ per pair; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 7¢@8¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢@15¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Eggs prints, 21¢@22¢; extra creamery, 20¢@21¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢@9¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@9¢; do, skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢@12¢; limburger, new, 9¢@10¢; brick cheese, 5 pound average, 9¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢@13¢; candled, 12¢@14¢.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday about 50 loads; owing to the light supply and good demand, market for prime grades was active and 10c higher. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.20@5.30; prime, \$5.10@5.15; good, \$4.90@5.00; tidy, \$4.70@4.85; fair, \$4.25@4.45; common, \$3.80@4.15; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.10; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; market ruled active at last week's closing prices. Supply today light; market steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales were: Prime assorted mediums, \$4.25@4.30; best Yorkers, \$4.20@4.25; heavy, \$4.10@4.15; pigs, as to quality, \$3.70@4.10; roughs, \$2.50@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 loads; market firm. Supply today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, \$4.55@4.65; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice spring lambs, \$6.25@6.50; common to good, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.20@4.05.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.85@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.50@6.60.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 78¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38¢ f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 29¢; No. 1 white, 33¢.

CATTLE—No trading. Feeling steady. Cattle dull. Live cattle, 9¢@9½¢ per pound dressed weight; tops, 10¢; refrigerator beef lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; sheep steady to firm; lambs 10¢@25¢ lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.65; lambs, \$6.50@7.50 for medium to choice.

HOGS—Market nominally weak at \$4.25@4.50.

The News Review for news.



The Many Rich Prizes

Captured by Uncle Sam didn't drop into his hat through sheer luck—strength and shrewd judgment won them. Business successes are won in the same way. It isn't luck that enables us to offer you the most expert, scientific optical service to be found anywhere, at extremely low prices. It is full and perfect equipment, investment and enterprise. We employ a first class Oculist, a medical doctor especially educated in the treatment of the eye. When you come to us you take no chances, but are sure of first class service. Examination free of charge. Why not have the best?

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts!

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

An 8 Minute Walk From the Diamond

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TERMS EASY.

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H.A. MOWLS. LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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—For The—
Original BOSS ICE CREAM.
All Flavors. 206 Sixth Street.

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ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

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HARRY PALMER,
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TO BUSINESS MEN.

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At Toledo—Toledo, 15 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 4 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Madden and Arthur; Wells and Graffius.

SPECIALS

AT

The Leader

For FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

A money saving opportunity. Don't miss this sale. 15 big specials, with a positive saving of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Muslin Underwear.

200 corset covers, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 corset covers, worth 39c, at this sale,

25c

100 gowns, nicely made, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 gowns, trimmed with insertion and lace, worth 75c, at this sale,

49c

65 gowns that would be considered cheap at \$1.25, at this sale,

89c

Hosiery.

1000 pairs ladies' fast black and tan hose, regular three for 25c, value at this sale,

5c a pair.

Ladies' black silk finish hose, worth 20c a pair, at this sale, 2 pairs for

25c

Children's 15c double knee hose, to go at

10c a pair.

Children's plaid hose, 49c quality, to go at

25c

12 dozen ladies' fine embroidered hankchiefs, worth 19c, to go at

10c

Gents' Furnishings.

30 doz. men's silk bow ties, worth 25c, at this sale

15c each.

150 men's shirts, some soft bosom, others laundered, with pair of link cuffs, worth 50 and 75c, at this sale,

39c each.

Men's and boys white unlaundered shirts, reinforced front and back, 3 ply bosom, worth 49c, at this sale,

29c

Men's working shirts, worth 50c, fine black sateen and black and white stripe, at this sale

35c, or 3 shirts for \$1.00.

SPECIAL No. 15. Silk Waists, Silk Capes, a few Parasols, a few Tailor Made Suits, at about 30c on the dollar.

THE LEADER,
SAMPLER BROS., Props, Washington Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Usually the Case.

There was once a poor boy who while walking along saw a pin on the pavement before him. Quickly the little lad staid his steps and picking up the pin stuck it carefully and securely in his coat.

A rich man chancing to pass at that time saw the action, and was much impressed by it, so much so that he took the boy into his bank and finally adopted him.

Thirty years have passed and the erstwhile poor boy is a South African millionaire. The other day he drew a check for £2,000 and gave it to a former schoolmate who had not prospered in the race of life.

"All that I am now I owe to you, John," said the millionaire.

"But I don't understand," stammered the beneficiary.

"Simple enough. If I hadn't hated you so at school, I should never have picked up that pin to put on your seat."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Two Girls Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Two young women whose names are yet unknown committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river, near the Chestnut street wharf, this city. A pocketbook left contained a piece of paper on which was written the following sentence: "We find we are utterly unfit for this world and will try another."

The girls, it was learned later, were: Bessie Foust, aged 19, of 721 Federal street Camden, N. J., and Maud Hufflagie, aged 20, of 423 Reed street, this city.

Sea Serpent With Us Again.

Incoming sea captains now report having sighted serpents instead of Spanish warships—another evidence of the passing of the alarming conditions of a few short weeks ago.—Boston Herald.

Denial of Riots in Havana.

KEY WEST, Aug. 17.—There is apparently no foundation for the report that there have been special disturbances in Havana.

Gorman Said to Have Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It is understood that the president has tendered to Senator Gorman of Maryland a place on the peace commission and that he has declined the offer.

Yellow Fever Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Key West reporting three yellow fever cases there in the barracks.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening; probably showers tonight; light to fresh variable winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, old, 75¢@76¢; 64¢@65¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38¢@39¢; high mixed, shelled, 38¢@39¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 old white, clipped, 32¢@32½¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@31½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$9.50@10.00; do new, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, 35¢@50¢ per pair; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 7¢@8¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢@15¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢@23¢; extra creamery, 20¢@21¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@9½¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@8½¢; do, skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 9¢@10¢; brick cheese, 5 pound average, 9¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 13¢@13½¢; candled, 13¢@14¢.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.
CATTLE—Receipts on Monday about 50 loads; owing to the light supply and good demand, market for prime grades was active and 10c higher. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.20@5.30; prime, \$5.10@5.15; good, \$4.90@5.00; tidy, \$4.70@4.85; fair, \$4.25@4.65; common, \$3.80@4.15; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.10; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; market ruled active at last week's closing prices. Supply today light; market steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales were: Prime assorted mediums, \$4.25@4.30; best Yorkers, \$4.20@4.25; heavy, \$4.10@4.15; pigs, as to quality, \$3.70@4.10; roughs, \$2.50@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 loads; market firm. Supply today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, \$4.55@4.65; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice spring lambs, \$6.25@6.50; common to good, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.
HOGS—Market steady at \$3.20@4.05.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.35@4.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.50@6.61.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.
WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 84¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38¢ f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 29¢; No. 3 white, 33¢.

CATTLE—No trading. Feeling steady. Cables dull. Live cattle, 9¢@9½¢ per pound dressed weight; tops, 10¢; refrigerator beef lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; sheep steady to firm; lambs 10¢@5c lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.65; lambs, \$5.50@7.50 for medium to choice.

HOGS—Market nominally weak at \$4.25@4.50.

The News Review for news.



The Many Rich Prizes

Captured by Uncle Sam didn't drop into his hat through sheer luck—strength and shrewd judgment won them. Business successes are won in the same way. It isn't luck that enables us to offer you the most expert, scientific optical service to be found anywhere, at extremely low prices. It is full and perfect equipment, investment and enterprise. We employ a first class Oculist, a medical doctor especially educated in the treatment of the eye. When you come to us you take no chances, but are sure of first class service. Examination free of charge. Why not have the best?

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

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President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 9 runs, 11 hits and 9 errors; Youngstown, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Norcom and Patterson; Heiberger and Schrecongost.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 6 runs, 11 hits and 5 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carson and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

At Toledo—Toledo, 15 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Madden and Arthur; Wells and Graffius.

SPECIALS

The Leader

For FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

A money saving opportunity. Don't miss this sale. 15 big specials, with a positive saving of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Muslin Underwear.

200 corset covers, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 corset covers, worth 39c, at this sale,

25c

100 gowns, nicely made, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 gowns, trimmed with insertion and lace, worth 75c, at this sale,

49c

65 gowns that would be considered cheap at \$1.25, at this sale,

89c

Hosiery.

1000 pairs ladies' fast black and tan hose, regular three for 25c, value at this sale,

5c a pair.

Ladies' black silk finish hose, worth 20c a pair, at this sale, 2 pairs for

25c

Children's 1/2 double knee hose, to go at

10c a pair.

Children's plaid hose, 49c quality, to go at

25c

12 dozen ladies' fine embroidered hankchiefs, worth 19c, to go at

10c

Gents' Furnishings.

30 doz. men's silk bow ties, worth 25c, at this sale **15c** each.

150 men's shirts, some soft bosom, others laundered, with pair of link cuffs, worth 50 and 75c, at this sale, **39c** each.

Men's and boys white unlaundered shirts, reinforced front and back, 3 ply bosom, worth 49c, at this sale, **29c**

Men's working shirts, worth 50c, fine black sateen and black and white stripe, at this sale **35c**, or 3 shirts for \$1.00.

SPECIAL No. 15.

Silk Waists, Silk Capes, a few Parasols, a few Tailor Made Suits, at about 30c on the dollar.

THE LEADER,

SAMLER BROS., Props,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

Washington Street,

Usually the Case.

There was once a poor boy who while walking along saw a pin on the pavement before him. Quickly the little lad staid his steps and picking up the pin stuck it carefully and securely in his coat.

A rich man chancing to pass at that time saw the action, and was much impressed by it, so much so that he took the boy into his bank and finally adopted him.

Thirty years have passed and the erstwhile poor boy is a South African millionaire. The other day he drew a check for £2,000 and gave it to a former schoolmate who had not prospered in the race of life.

"All that I am now I owe to you, John," said the millionaire.

"But I don't understand," stammered the beneficiary.

"Simple enough. If I hadn't hated you so at school, I should never have picked up that pin to put on your seat."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Two Girls Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Two young women whose names are yet unknown committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river, near the Chestnut street wharf, this city. A pocketbook left contained a piece of paper on which was written the following sentence: "We find we are utterly unfit for this world and will try another."

The girls, it was learned later, were: Bessie Foust, aged 19, of 721 Federal street Camden, N. J., and Maud Huffagle, aged 20, of 423 Reed street, this city.

Sea Serpent With Us Again.

Incoming sea captains now report having sighted serpents instead of Spanish warships—another evidence of the passing of the alarming conditions of a few short weeks ago.—Boston Herald.

Denial of Riots in Havana.

KEY WEST, Aug. 17.—There is apparently no foundation for the report that there have been special disturbances in Havana.

Gorman Said to Have Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It is understood that the president has tendered to Senator Gorman of Maryland a place on the peace commission and that he has declined the offer.

Yellow Fever Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Key West reporting three yellow fever cases there in the barracks.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening; probably showers tonight; light to fresh variable winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, AUG. 16.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, old, 75¢@76¢; 64¢@65¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38¢@39¢; high mixed, shelled, 38¢@39¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 old white, clipped, 32¢@33¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@32¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$9.50@10.00; do new, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, 35¢@50¢ per pair; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@80¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢@15¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 12¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢@22¢; extra creamery, 20¢@21¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢@9¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@9¢; do, skims, 7¢@8¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 9¢@10¢; brick cheese, 5 pound average, 9¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢@13¢; candled, 13¢@14¢.

PITTSBURGH, AUG. 16.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday about 50 loads; owing to the light supply and good demand, market for prime grades was active and 10c higher. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.20@5.30; prime, \$5.10@5.15; good, \$4.90@5.00; tidy, \$4.70@4.85; fair, \$4.25@4.35; common, \$3.80@4.15; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.10; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$30.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; market ruled active at last week's closing prices. Supply today light; market steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales were: Prime assorted mediums, \$4.25@4.30; best Yorkers, \$4.20@4.25; heavy, \$4.10@4.15; pigs, as to quality, \$3.70@4.10; roughs, \$2.50@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 loads; market firm. Supply today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, \$4.55@4.65; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice spring lambs, \$6.25@6.50; common to good, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, AUG. 16.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.20@4.05.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.85@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.50@6.60.

NEW YORK, AUG. 16.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 78¢@79¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38¢@39¢ f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 29¢@30¢; No. 1 white, 33¢.

CATTLE—No trading. Feeling steady. Cattle dull. Live cattle, 9¢@9½¢ per pound dressed weight; tops, 10¢; refrigerator beef lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; sheep steady to firm; lambs 10¢@25¢ lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.65; lambs, \$6.50@7.50 for medium to choice.

HOGS—Market nominally weak at \$4.25@4.50. The NEWS REVIEW for news.



The Many Rich Prizes

Captured by Uncle Sam didn't drop into his hat through sheer luck—strength and shrewd judgment won them. Business successes are won in the same way. It isn't luck that enables us to offer you the most expert, scientific optical service to be found anywhere, at extremely low prices. It is full and perfect equipment, investment and enterprise. We employ a first class Oculist, a medical doctor especially educated in the treatment of the eye. When you come to us you take no chances, but are sure of first class service. Examination free of charge. Why not have the best?

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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Capital, - - - \$100,000
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General Banking Business.

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will take you to the Huston Lots—the best Low Priced ones in the city—\$1.25 to \$300 each.

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Original BOSS ICE CREAM.
All Flavors. 206 Sixth Street.

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Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 59.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

TWO CENTS

FALL OF MANILA.

Bombardment by Dewey Lasted About Two Hours.

TRENCHES THEN STORMED.

Spaniards Driven Back From Their First Line of Defenses.

WORK OF THE FIRST COLORADO.

American Troops Then Swept on Driving the Spanish Soldiers into the Inner Fortifications—Olympia Opened the Bombardment—Effective Work Done by a Little Gunboat With Her Rapid-Fire Guns—Stations of Foreign Fleets.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Manila correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"Nothing could be more humane than the Americans capture of the town. General Merritt's and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were extremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of Old Manila.

"Defending this long line of at least ten miles were not over, and probably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in the hospital. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans, on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition.

"The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets arrange themselves according to their sympathies. The English and the Japanese were near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consort kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and Old Manila with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater.

"The Olympia fired the first shot at 9:40 and a fairly continuous, but by no means furious, cannonade was kept up until 11:30. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks tell me that the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but, soon outnumbered, they were forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaulted intramuros defenses were not tried.

"The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11:30 and the order to cease firing was issued in the center of the town, but in the outskirts street fighting continued for some time afterward between the rebels and Spaniards."

HONGKONG, Aug. 17.—Further statements regarding the fighting at Manila are that Admiral Dewey gave General Augusti an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. General Augusti refused to comply.

The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them.

Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men. The American attacking force numbered about 10,000 and Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat, armed with quick firing guns, that was close in shore. It is

also asserted by the Spaniards that "the Americans lost heavily in the storming, owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights, and upon which they poured a galling fire."

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable. General Augusti, former captain general of the Philippines, expected to start for Madrid today by the German mail steamer.

SICK PENNSYLVANIANS.

Governor Hastings Trying to Arrange to Have Them Brought to Pennsylvania For Treatment.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 17.—Governor Hastings is endeavoring to arrange with the war department to bring all sick Pennsylvania soldiers from Camps Alger, Thomas, Tampa and other places in the south to Pennsylvania at once by hospital trains. He is also calling upon the several hospitals of the state who have heretofore received state appropriations to provide free treatment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The following dispatch in part was sent to Governor Hastings yesterday:

"Should the state of Pennsylvania decide to send a train to the south to gather the sick and wounded soldiers of the state and remove them north the Medico-Chirurgical hospital of Philadelphia is ready and willing to take care without any expense to the state or to the soldiers of one or more hundred of our brave men.

"JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, "On behalf of the board of trustees."

DEFENDED GERMANY.

Ambassador White Said He Thought Her Attitude Had Been Correct.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, before starting yesterday for Hamburg, where he will take the waters, made a statement, in which he said, in part:

"So far as I can see, the state of things between Germany and the United States remains satisfactory. Throughout the war the German government has treated us fairly; and, so far from seeing any cause for complaint on our part, it seems to me that the fairness of the German government's attitude requires recognition."

BLANCO MUST REMAIN.

Spanish Cabinet So Decided—Merritt Barred the Insurgents.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The cabinet has decided to order General Blanco and all other Spanish generals in the Antilles to remain at their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

General Wesley Merritt, it is reported here, took the greatest precautions in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the capitulation of Manila or approaching the city.

The Madrid press fears that the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines.

SHIPS TO GO TO HAVANA.

They Will Carry Provisions There and to Other Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The first steamship to sail for Havana since the beginning of the war from the port of New York was the Schleswig of the Munson line, which sailed yesterday for Havana and Matanzas, with provisions.

The Bratten of the Munson line is expected to sail for Cardenas today and the Ardmore of the same line will sail Saturday for Matanzas and Cardenas.

The chartered steamer Lydia of the Ward line is scheduled to sail today for Havana. She will carry 24 passengers, her full capacity. The Lydia will be followed by the Matanzas, formerly the Spanish prize steamer Guido. Both the Matanzas and the Lydia are heavily laden with provisions.

For New Military Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Arrangements are being made at the war department for the establishment of a new military department on the island of Porto Rico. It likely will be commanded by Major General John R. Brooke, now with the army of occupation.

Ordered Out by Shafter.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—General Shafter yesterday ordered the Second volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside, owing to indulgence in liquor and other wrongdoing. He ordered the Eighth Illinois volunteer troops, colored, to take their place.

FORMING PLANS.

Mode of Governing the Islands Being Prepared.

THE CABINET IS AT WORK.

Steps Taken to Restore Mail Communications With Cuba.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SOLICITIOUS

Owing to the Large Spanish Interests in the Antilles, the Madrid Authorities Wished to Know What This Country Was Going to Do in the Way of Administering Affairs—New Military Commissions Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Gradually the frame work of a government for the civil administration of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and such portions of the Philippines as this government controls, is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet yesterday, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting Secretary of State Moore held a two hours' conference at the state department, going over the infinite detail of establishing a civil administration. General Corbin was present part of the time. At the outset the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions.

But the military forces can do little more than direct the orderly execution of affairs. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being under the protection of the military authorities. The result of the conference yesterday will be made known through the various departments. Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer is expected to leave New York today carrying the first lot of mail to Cuba which has left New York since the war began. The Spanish government has been quite solicitous as to the method of administering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish interests remaining there.

The French ambassador has received a number of inquiries in this line, and these have been laid before the state department. After the conference held there yesterday afternoon, M. Thiebaut of the French embassy called and was made acquainted with the general plans of this government in restoring a stable administration throughout the Spanish West Indies. The French ambassador has also been advised by the state department of its selection of military commissions to meet at Havana and San Juan. The names of these commissioners has been awaited at Madrid, as it is the purpose there to appoint commissioners of the same rank as those named by the United States.

The president yesterday appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. They follow:

For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Major General Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

HAVANA REPORTED QUIET.

Spanish Residents Said to Be Adapting Themselves to the Situation.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The city remains entirely tranquil. Everybody has resumed his duties and all are thinking only of how to recover something of what has been lost.

Conservative natives and particularly Spanish residents, realize not only the expediency but the necessity of such steps as will save the social interests of the island, avoid future insurrections and prevent a complete annihilation of the wealth partially saved from revolution and war. There is no agitation.

Removal of Prisoners to Spain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—J. M. Ceballos, the New York agent of the Compania Trans-Atlantica, yesterday received a telegram from Santiago de Cuba informing him that four more steamship loads of Spanish soldiers would sail from that port for Spain this week and that all the Spanish soldiers will have left Santiago before Sept. 1.

PATRICK CORBETT'S CRIME.

Father of the Pugilist Killed His Wife and Suicided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. He then

turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The hypothesis accepted by the family and by the intimate acquaintances and friends of the household is that Mr. Corbett was laboring under the effects of temporary insanity.

A-BURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Pugilist Corbett yesterday said he had received word that his father had become insane.

BOYS TO GO HOME.

Orders Prepared to Muster Some of the Volunteers Out of Service—Awaiting Word From Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Orders were prepared yesterday for the mustering out of about 35,000 volunteers, including nearly 25 regiments of infantry and about eight troops of cavalry and five or six batteries of artillery.

Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department, about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next 30 days.

A formal announcement of the plans of the department on the subject are being deferred pending the receipt of certain desired information from Major General Merritt commanding the military forces in the Philippines. Advances are hourly expected from him as to his wishes in the matter. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home and if necessary to replace them with regulars.

The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men will still leave a military force of about 116,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

MASSACRE BY SPANISH.

Reported to Have Killed Ninety Porto Ricans After the American Flag Was Raised.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 17.—The first report of outrages by the Spaniards within the line was brought to headquarters of General Wilson yesterday by a priest who headed a deputation from Ciales, 20 miles northeast of Utuado.

The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and mached 90 of the inhabitants. This occurred on Saturday.

Senator Allison Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The authoritative announcement is made that Senator Allison of Iowa will not be a member of the peace commission. In a long interview yesterday a membership on the commission was urged upon him by the president. Senator Allison, however, was not able to accept on account of other important duties.

Had Yellow Fever Aboard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—According to reports received at marine hospital service, two of the six vessels which have arrived at Montauk point, L. I., with troops for Shafter's army, were infected. One of these, the Grand Duchess, whose arrival has just been reported to the bureau, had four cases of yellow fever aboard and a number of "suspects."

Expect About 16,000 Troops.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 17.—About 16,000 troops will be encamped near this city within the next ten days. Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army, is here personally directing the arrangements for the camp.

Denied by Alger and Others.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Alger and other members of the cabinet took occasion yesterday to deny the truth of the reports current in Cuba of an agreement to disband the Cuban insurgents and for the United States to pay them off.

Cartridges Reported Ordered.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Kynoch company of Birmingham is reported to have received yesterday an order for 10,000,000 military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States government.

A MONUMENT TO LAFAYETTE.

The School Children May Have One Erected at Paris Exposition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—According to present plans Lafayette, the French hero who came across the sea in colonial days, with sword and money to aid the birth of liberty on American shores, is to have his grave marked with a \$250,000 monument—a tribute from the patriotic school children of America.

President McKinley has concurred in the plans proposed by Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, for the unveiling of this beautiful memorial at the Paris exposition on the Fourth of July, 1900.

Engineer Dropped Dead.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 17.—George Reeves, a veteran Pennsylvania railroad engineer, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while oiling his engine.

MUST BEHAVE.

No Wrongdoing by Cubans Will Be Allowed.

ORDER SENT TO LAWTON.

He Reported They Were Not Disposed to Accept the Armistice.

UNITED STATES WILL CONTROL.

Secretary Alger Said the Government Was Determined to Manage Affairs in Surrendered Territory—Those Who Remained Within the Jurisdiction Would Have to Obey the Laws and Officers of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The war department late yesterday afternoon posted the following reply to an inquiry from Major General Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, for instructions as to the policy to be observed toward the Cubans that are within his military department:

Commanding General, Department of Santiago, Santiago de Cuba:

"Replying to your message for instructions the president directs that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and in your department, and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they with all others, must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. You should see the insurgent leaders and so advise them.

"By order of the secretary of war, "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

The war department did not make public the dispatch from General Lawton relative to the Cubans in Santiago, but the border which General Corbin sent to General Lawton indicates something of its nature. General Lawton reports that the Cubans are encamped about the city and do not seem disposed to accept the conditions imposed by the armistice, and some troubles have occurred. Secretary Alger, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said that it might as well be fully understood that the United States would control the surrendered territory and that it would manage the affairs of that territory. Those who remained within the jurisdiction would have to obey the laws and officers of the United States, as General Lawton was informed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Olivette sailed this afternoon for Montauk Point with between 200 and 300 sick. Miss Wheeler is a passenger.

Early this morning a Cuban was shot by a sentry, who caught him stealing commissary stores at the dock. Yesterday it was discovered that enough goods had been stolen to make three cartloads, which had been taken out surreptitiously to the Cubans in the field. The man under suspicion returned to the wharf last night, evidently with the intention of continuing his thefts, but he was warned off.

Early this morning he was again found there. When the sentry challenged him he ran, refusing to obey the order to halt. As he was likely to escape the sentry fired and killed him.

SOLDIER MURDERER SENTENCED.

Must Stay in Military Prison For Life For His Crime.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The war department received the following yesterday:

"PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Replying your cablegram. Private Laduke been convicted by courtmartial for killing Private Stafford; sentenced to life imprisonment; penitentiary Leavenworth designated. He is now under guard here awaiting transportation."

"GILMORE, Brigadier General." Alex. Laduke was a member of Company I, Second Wisconsin volunteers, and was enlisted at Marinette. Thomas Stafford, the murdered man was a member of the Thirteenth infantry, regular army. The murder was the result of a quarrel in a wine shop near Ponce, Porto Rico.

GENERAL WHEELER ARRIVED.

The Fighting Southerner in Washington by Order of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the cavalry division of General Shafter's army, arrived in Washington last night about 10 p. m. from New York accompanied by his son, Joseph W. Wheeler, a member of his staff.

Beyond the fact that he has been ordered by the secretary of war to report in Washington, General Wheeler said he knew little about the object of his visit. From other sources, however, it was learned that the president, desiring to consult with him, had directed that he be ordered here.

Two Specials for this Week.

We will sell about 300 pairs of ladies' fine shoes that we bought at a price, and will give you ladies the benefit of same.

Ladies' vica coin toe, cloth and kid top, all sizes, all widths, worth \$2.50, some \$3.00, go at **\$1.98.**

Same styles as above in better grades, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, go at **\$2.48.**

W. H. GASS, 220 Diamond.

GOING TO THE PICNIC

But Mayor Bough Will First Attend to Business.

WAITING NOW FOR SCHNEIDER

He Is Wanted For Fighting With Bud Hilliard-Meyers, of Kittanning, Did Not Pay His Fine, But Will Settle In the Near Future.

Mayor Bough this morning said he had not seen it so quiet in police court for several weeks, and that it was strange that no arrests were made during the night.

Edward Schneider, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was made last week, has not appeared at city hall yet. At the last word received he was camping up the river with a crowd of men, and when he returns to the city he is expected to call at city hall.

Mr. Meyers, of Kittanning, who was arrested Monday evening by Officer McCullough for sleeping on a truck at the station, was released last night without the payment of a fine of \$6.00 that was imposed upon him yesterday morning. As he is going to work in the city he said he would pay it as soon as he could.

John Kountz is determined to carry his case to court, and as a result the city treasury is not enriched the \$50 that he was fined Monday afternoon.

When the mayor was asked what he intended to do if the people who speak in the Diamond Sunday evenings continue to talk as they have been in the habit of doing, he said:

"I do not care to talk upon that subject, but something may be done in the near future."

The jail is now empty, the first time it has been without an occupant for many weeks. No arrests were made during the night which is something short of a wonder.

Mayor Bough tomorrow will attend the Township Line picnic, but should any arrests be made during the night, they will be disposed of early in the morning.

THE SOLDIERS' FRIEND

Is Caring For the Destitute Wife of a Company E Man.

Recently an item was published in the News Review stating that the wife of one of the members of Company E was in destitute circumstances.

The case was investigated, but it was found that the Society of Soldiers' Friends was caring for the woman, but on several occasions their help had not reached her. They decided to render their assistance in a different way, and it is thought she has seen the end of her troubles.

On the River.

No rise will come in the local rivers for some time. The rise in the Allegheny and the fall in the Monongahela coming at the same time prevented, what the rivermen expected, another barge stage. The fall in the Monongahela was more than the old timers looked for, and consequently the rise did not show itself.

The marks at the wharf this morning registered 7 feet and falling slowly.

The Queen City is due down for Cincinnati this evening, and the Urania and Avalon were up on scheduled time. Passed up—John Moren, Charles Brown, Hawk, Relief and John Crokard.

Encouraging Reports.

The Labor day committee met last evening, but transacted no business of importance. The reports of sub-committees were very encouraging.

PONCE OPEN FOR TRADE

Things Began to Hum After the Americans Arrived.

FRIENDLINESS OF THE PEOPLE

Customs Receipts of \$21,000 Started the New Administration—The Question of Money Exchange—Fifteen and Policemen Saluted Americans Wherever Met. The Ponce Milk Delivery—Spanish Collection of Lies.

The New York Sun's correspondent at Ponce, writing under the date of July 30, tells about business transactions in that important city of Porto Rico. He says:

The day before yesterday no business was done at the custom house of Ponce, the officials having abandoned their posts somewhat hastily and unceremoniously. Tonight Colonel Hill has \$21,000, received in payment of customs duties in the old building by the water-side at the Playa. From this it will be seen how quickly business resumed its course after the arrival of the Americans at this important city of the island, the greatest molasses port in the world.

On Wednesday Ponce was Spanish. On Saturday, today, it is American in fact and in spirit, with no magic charm to account for the change except the glorious "flag of the stars," as one Porto Rican alcalde has called it, borne before a few thousand boys in blue and brown, who have been greeted as brothers come home where they expected to fight as conquerors. On Thursday night soldiers were still landing from the troopships in the harbor and questioning those ashore ahead of them as to what fighting had been done by the advance body and what was to be feared about the Playa. On Saturday morning the American port of Ponce, P. R., was doing business, even to the establishment of strict quarantine regulations, with the U. S. S. Cincinnati as guardship and Captain Chester as captain of the port. A United States squadron, with the Massachusetts as flagship, was at home in the bay, with the muzzles of the guns capped and the gun crews at rest.

Merchant ships of different nations, yachts, tugs and lighters indicated a busy harbor. On shore warehouses that were closed on Thursday were open, receiving and delivering goods. The soldiers who passed in front of them were, many of them, unarmed, having discarded even revolvers and cartridge belt. Here and there a closed warehouse gave the appearance of a partial observance of the Saturday half holiday. A British merchant captain, who had been five days in the harbor trying to discharge his cargo, welcomed the transformation that had come over the scene not less than the Porto Ricans and the agreeably surprised American soldiers and sailors. He had been unable to get anybody to work at unloading his cargo of provisions before the arrival of the Americans, and he had considered it advisable to go armed when in the city. Now he was again among people who believed in work.

It was a picture, the arrival of the Americans on Thursday morning, when the American flag was hoisted at day-break over the office of the Spanish captain of the port. At the hour when the families of most of the soldiers were breakfasting at home American officers were being conducted about the city to which they had come in the guise of enemies by residents of the city, who could not show them courtesies enough. It was a coincidence not to escape notice that this first excursion of the Americans, for excursion it amounted to, brought up at the palace of justice. Thither their native entertainers led the American officers, after having shown them the roads over which the fleeing Spaniards had gone and some of the chief points of interest in the city. In the middle of the morning navy officers in immaculate uniforms drove unarmed around the town, and non-combatants of the invading expedition dickered in security with men whose language they could not speak to convey them in half closed traps over an unknown road several miles into a city which the enemy had indeed surrendered, but where, considering that enemy's character, treachery was to be feared if not expected. Considerable stretches of the way and many streets of the city were without American patrol, and Spaniards, even Spanish officers in civilian dress, were pointed out by friendly natives riding down toward the playa to see what the newcomers were like and what they were about.

But the Spaniards were few and the Porto Ricans were many. The Spaniards were inconspicuous and the Porto Ricans quiet, except in their demonstrations of welcome to the men they were pleased to call their deliverers. These were hearty, as when the bombos or firemen drew up and saluted the invading forces, or effusive citizens proffered their best services to individual Americans whom they happened to pick out and address. The firemen and policemen—all day saluted Americans wherever met, and at the chief public square, Bombas Parque—park of the bombos—stray Americans who found themselves the center of an agitated, voluble crowd were likely to

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see close at the edge of the crowd watchful policemen, who certainly had every appearance of being sincerely if needlessly concerned in behalf of the welfare of the Americans. The policemen watched, too, released political prisoners who owed their new freedom to the Americans, and who, it seemed to be feared, might incite some unwelcome demonstrations.

Of course the apparent and real security felt and exhibited by the Americans was not without something actual for a base. The American troops, though only a few of them, were not only posted where seemed most needful about the town, but had pushed out along the road after the Spanish army some two or three miles beyond the town. Yet how few these were may be inferred from the frequent questions of the natives as to where the American army was. They expected to see soldiers everywhere.

A peculiar feature of the day was the absence of the American flag in the brilliant display of national colors in town and harbor. French, Danish, British, German, Austrian, Haitian, Italian, Red Cross flags floated everywhere. Harbor craft that were plainly Spanish property flew flags of any nation, and the number of foreign flags over buildings was astonishing in a town among whose 49,000 people only 3,303 were others than natives of Porto Rico and Cuba. The figures are from the last census, brought up to the beginning of this year, and the 3,303 included the Spanish garrison. The craft under false colors were promptly confiscated.

No attention was paid to the houses flying flags any more than to those which flew none. But it would seem as if the authorities must have at some time required the surrender of all American flags of size in the place or that the inhabitants have not sought possession of the stars and stripes, for even after the city was wholly in the hands of the United States forces there was scarcely an American emblem to be seen except those of the soldiers and a comparatively small number of the miniature flags which are sold as buttonhole insignia by the hucksters at home.

The stores on Thursday were most of them shut. Some, chiefly those of Porto Ricans or of persons able to hoist a foreign flag, were doing a small business. Timid provision dealers, whose trade made it necessary that they remain open, shivered when Americans entered to buy, fearing that if they sold to the pigs the Spaniards might come back and cut them up for doing so or that Spanish sympathizers among their customers would show resentment. In some cases these men gave away whatever an American asked for, but "trew fits fer sure" at his first essay to get out his pocketbook. They would have none of his money. Later in the day, when the Americans became more numerous and showed a corresponding increase of capacity, it is fair to say the tradesmen of this type became less squeamish. They took money and made change.

Smart natives were able to turn a good thing in a monetary way early on the day of the Americans' arrival. They cunningly quoted prices in dollars instead of pesos, and quietly took the good American dollars offered them at peso value, saying nothing. When Yankee shrewdness woke up, the dollar immediately went to a premium of 100 per cent. Yesterday the same ratio prevailed. This morning the premium had declined to 75 per cent, and this afternoon in many places American silver is accepted only at par with Spanish. It made men groan to part even with the cartwheels at no better than par with the Spanish grindstones, but when they wanted what the other fellows had it had to be done. The law of supply and demand was seen in active operation right at home. American gold and notes continued at the 75 per cent premium. Porto Rican notes are refused absolutely.

One reason given for the sudden appreciation of the island silver is the locking up of so much of it at the new

custom house, most of Colonel Hill's \$21,000 being in the native coins. When this is returned to circulation, the premium on the American coins is expected to come again into being. There are not wanting in the interim advocates of an order from the American authorities to fix an arbitrary rate of exchange on the island coinage and currency. With the custom house at the playa and the bulk of retail business at the town proper there is opportunity in the absence of an official exchange ratio for a considerable range in the matter.

A very curious feature of the streets is the milk delivery. This takes place before and during the noon, or breakfast, hour, breakfast being taken here between 12 and 2 o'clock. Sometimes the milk is still being sold at 4 or 5 o'clock. The milkman drives from door to door from one to four or five cows, each branded with a number and usually one or more of them accompanied by a calf. The driver cries his approach, and the customer fetches or sends out a pan, pail, bottle or cup, which he hands to the milkman. The milkman puts into the receptacle the quantity of milk paid for, which he induces the cow to yield after the usual manner. The operation is repeated at each customer's, and some of the American soldiers are taking advantage of the opportunity offered to get warm milk.

Some citizens of Ponce, who have not been in sympathy with the Spanish government, have made up what they term the collection of lies, consisting of the mendacious telegrams, purporting to give the news of land and naval engagements between Spaniards and Americans, which have been issued by the government for public consumption. It forms quite a fat book. One of the dispatches, published on July 12, told of "the glorious destruction of Cervera's squadron." "The Spanish navy may die, but never surrenders," it says, and adds that after a glorious combat all the Spanish vessels sank "after giving battle to Sampson's fleet and sinking the New York, Massachusetts, Annapolis and another gunboat, the name of which is not given."

Not Much of a Relter.

Crusty Old Uncle—Well, William, I've decided that you needn't pay back the \$50 you got from me last summer. I'm going to make you a present of it. Reckless Nephew—Thanks! Crusty Old Uncle—Well, that's not a very enthusiastic way you have of acknowledging my generosity. I thought you'd be overjoyed at getting this debt off your mind.

Reckless Nephew—Oh, it hasn't been bothering me! I had no intention of paying you anyway.—Cleveland Leader.

His Trade.

The Policeman—What's your trade? The Suspect—An ironworker. "Is that so? I'll see what you know about it. I used to be in the trade myself." "I—I mean in a laundry."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Spanish Soldier's Letter Home.

You sent us away with idle prattle To conquer "a gang of thieves" Whose legions would flee in the blast of battle Like autumn's withered leaves. Their rough riders fought where they could not see; Their legions know not how to flee; They hurled us into eternity With ne'er a chance to pray! List to the men who fought amain, Who saw their comrades die in vain. Hearken to us, And ere you sail across the seas with dreams of glorious victories, Ere you leave the old, old sod, Take your baby on your knee, kiss your wife full tenderly, Make your final peace with God.

You sent us to fight a bloodless nation, Of other nations the lees, The dregs and wash of all creation, The "drift" from across the seas. We came; we met them on the field. They charged us till our columns reeled, They crushed us, and we had to yield.

You warned us to die and not surrender, You swore before the Lord The "Yankee pigs" would deem it tender To put us to the sword. You told us that! Por Dios, you lied! They raised us up, else we had died; They laid us tenderly side by side With their own boys in blue!

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WELLSVILLE.

CAUSING A BIG ROW

West End Suffers From Dog Poisoner.

FAMILY WARS ARE THE RESULT

A Number of Canines Have Died In the Past Few Days, and That Section of the City Is Torn Up--All the News of Wellsville.

West End is torn with conflicting emotions because someone has been poisoning dogs. It seems that someone had a dog which did not suit the neighbors, and in a few days it was dead. Then other unpopular canines passed away, and charges and counter charges were the result. There were a number of rows, and the end is not yet reached. That part of town has much to talk about, and is talking. One dead dog, it is said, lay in the street near the railroad until it became most offensive. Officers were notified, it is stated, but a small boy was compelled to bury the animal.

A Preacher's Wedding. Yesterday at high noon Rev. H. W. Lowery united Reverend Houston and Miss Lena V. Wood in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Vermillion, Smithfield. Reverend Houston is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mingo, and is well known here, having filled the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church at various times. The bride is a very popular lady who formerly resided in Steubenville. On account of the death of the bride's father last fall, the wedding was strictly private, none but relatives of the contracting parties being present. Reverend and Mrs. Houston passed through on the afternoon train on their way to Cleveland, from which place they will take a tour of the lakes.

A Pleasant Occasion. On account of the threatening aspect of the weather last evening the ladies of the Methodist Protestant church served refreshments in the church instead of the church grounds as they had intended. A goodly crowd was in attendance. Everything was tastefully arranged and the occasion much enjoyed.

Paying a Fine. George Shearing, of Allegheny, and Arthur Franklin, Columbus, were arrested yesterday afternoon for illegal train riding. This morning they were taken before Squire McKenzie who fined them \$4.60 each. Having no money they agreed to clean up the jail and call it square.

The News of Wellsville. Mrs. J. F. Hamilton took the morning train for St. Paul, Minn., where she will spend a month with her sister. Mrs. R. M. Everson was a Pittsburg visitor yesterday. J. L. Jones, of Beaver, was in town yesterday. A. R. Wells left yesterday for a week's stay at Chautauqua with his family, who are spending the season at that place. E. H. Wells, who has been enjoying a short stay at the same place, has returned home.

Mrs. James H. Riggs, Miss Ada Riggs, Mrs. E. H. Riggs left yesterday afternoon for Omaha, Neb. Miss Bessie McLean and Miss Blanch McLean went out for a visit with relatives in Salineville yesterday. W. G. Stewart, J. C. Catlett and H. C. Wells went out to Salineville, yesterday, to appraise some property of the Quail estate in that place. W. E. Adams is the administrator. During the wind storm last evening the large glass in the windows of Charles Lewis' grocery were broken. J. F. McQueen and Mrs. McQueen took the afternoon train for Elmira and a trip to Put-in-bay and Detroit. They expect to return Saturday. Rev. James H. Snowden and Mrs. Snowden, of Washington, Pa., who have been spending their vacation at Chautauqua, arrived in the city, this morning, for a visit with their parents. Robert Lichtenberger, of Bellaire, had his back injured in a wreck which occurred yesterday in that place. J. H. Gitchell left today to attend the grand lodge of Good Templars now being held in Steubenville. Mr. Gitchell represents the lodge of this place.

Will Begin Tomorrow. Hollow Rock campmeeting will commence tomorrow, and a number of people from the city will attend.

THE PHILIPPINES.

European Powers Want the United States to Retain the Islands.

People in the corps diplomatique are much exercised over the Philippine problem, not, however, in the interests of America or of Spain, but for themselves. The question of American control of the Philippines and the propriety of submitting to the degree of ownership America shall set up is likely to become dangerous to the peace of Europe if not handled with the utmost discretion. This is the opinion of the representatives of at least three of the most powerful nations in the world. If England, Russia and France had any say in the matter, there would be no commission to settle anything.

"Such a convention," said an attache of the English embassy, "will give Spain the opportunity she has not thus far been able to find to make bad blood. For instance, there is one Spanish loan of 400,000,000 pesetas, bearing 4 1/2 per cent, based directly on Cuba as security. Most of this is held in France and Austria. It is said that French sentiment agrees with that of Russia and England in regard to the danger of a commission dealing with a conquest which is the key to the eastern Asiatic waters.

"No matter how such a commission might decide," said an old and influential member of a leading embassy, "nearly all Europe would be displeased. We do not want to have such a case as this of the Philippines used against us as a precedent. If your country is right in consenting to a surrender, then we of France should release Madagascar, Senegal and Algeria, and England ought to let go of Egypt. No, no. I do not know how you were ever led into such a violation of the law that has stood for ten centuries—that the title won by the sword is the best of all. By it the Normans have held England, and the drumbeats of their descendants re-echo around the world. No wonder Germany feels offended. The conquest of Alsace and Lorraine is too near for any unctuous high moral example to be agreeable."

"You see, nobody objects to America's keeping what she has gallantly won by the sword," said an attache who is kept from his longed for holiday. "Nobody but Spain can possibly be benefited by a convention touching what should be done with the Philippines. Suppose they were divided between the great naval powers? No division is possible that would make each nation's share equal. The great prize is the island of Luzon and Manila. Whoever got them would have the biggest slice of the Philippine group. The political equilibrium as arranged years ago by nations with interests in the east would be seriously disturbed. The wisest heads in Europe fear this very question may bring on that war which has been the nightmare of monarchs and the dread of statesmen for 50 years."—Washington Times.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR MAKING.

Mr. Vanderlip Says Capital Invested In This Industry Would Pay Richly. The following extract is taken from Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip's article on "Facts About the Philippines" in The Century of July. He says: "The process of making sugar in the Philippine islands varies with locality, but all the product is what is known as a low grade of muscovado sugar. It is not drained or clarified by any of the modern methods and brings the lowest price in the markets of the world, except perhaps the low grade sugar of a similar character made in Brazil. The estimated crop of the islands for the season of 1897-8 is 190,000 tons. Cuba's crop for the same period is estimated at 200,000 tons. Until the year 1890 the United States annually imported from

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Standard Tomatoes...3 lb. cans for 25c
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c
Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb.....6 1/2
Wine Cakes, per lb.....6 1/2
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.....5c
Baked Beans, per can.....5c
Oil Sardines.....3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.....25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.....25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c
No. 8 Candles, each.....1c

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110,000,000 to 300,000,000 pounds of Manila sugar, but since that time a market has been found nearer the supply, and China and Japan have become large consumers of Manila sugar. There are extensive refineries at Hongkong, which take a considerable part of the product. Last year our imports of sugar from Manila were only a little over 73,000,000 pounds."

This falling off is attributed to the market opened up in China and Japan and to the bounties paid by the continental nations, but Mr. Vanderlip thinks the increased consumption will demand the development of the sugar resources of the Philippines. He anticipates that capital invested in this industry would be immensely profitable, the introduction of machinery improving the quality of the output and diminishing the cost.

MANILA'S FINE HORSES.

Though Small, They Easily Carry a Rider Weighing Two Hundred Pounds.

Among the first things to impress a stranger in Manila are the horses. Descended from horses brought from Mexico, they have become much smaller, while they are also much more shapely. In fact, I have never seen a better looking breed. There is nothing of the pony about their shape, though in size they range between 48 and 53 inches. At first it looked absurd to see them ridden by big men whose stirrups hung down to the horses' knees, but I soon found out that they easily carried a rider weighing 200 pounds. The foreigners have a jockey club which holds two meetings a year at the beautiful turf track at Santa Mesa. To avoid sharp practice, members of the club only are eligible to ride.

This necessitates a scale of weights starting at 132 pounds and rising to 154 pounds. It demonstrates the speed and strength of these miniature horses that a mile has been run in 2:10 by a pony carrying 150 pounds. Only stallions are used. Mares cannot even be brought into the city. Nobody walks; everybody rides, and on any special fiesta thousands of carriages fill the streets. I doubt if there is a city in the world that can turn out half the number of private vehicles in proportion to the population.—Century Magazine.

ALMOST BOUGHT CUBA.

Hookey Formed a Company and Opened Negotiations For the Island.

The greatest scheme of Ernest Terah Hookey, the now bankrupt speculator of London, was the purchase of the island of Cuba.

During his most successful days, less than a year ago, when he could command many millions, he formed the plan of buying the island of Cuba. Hookey proposed to form an enormous syndicate with a capital of \$1,000,000,000. It is asserted that the entire sum was privately subscribed, and that the proceedings reached a point where negotiations had begun with the Spanish officials. They are said to have favored the proposition, and would have carried it through had they not feared a popular uprising in Spain.

Large sums of money are said to have been spent in bribery, but the plan eventually fell through without its becoming public.—New York Journal.

Stronger Than Oak.

Foot bridges in Morocco that are used for heavy traffic have been the subject of much concern to the engineers. Elm planks on oak stringpieces were the materials employed, but these wore out so rapidly that a return to the old style of building was proposed. This consisted of cables made from the fiber of the aloe. These cables are plaited and twisted from fiber and are nearly two inches thick and 8 1/2 inches wide. They are saturated with tar and firmly nailed to oak stanking. The ends are fastened by iron straps. These cables make most admirable footpaths. They are sufficiently elastic to be pleasant under the feet, and experience has demonstrated that they are far more durable than any material heretofore applied for this purpose.

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LOST—Diamond stickpin between camp-ground and Fifth street. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 108 Fifth street.

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STAR BargainStore BOOMING.

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Wrappers and Waists.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 light wrappers for 75c. \$1 and \$1.25 dark wrappers for 75c. One lot of 75c and \$1 dark wrappers for 48c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 shirt waists for 75c. New white waists, with insertion, or tucked worth \$1.50, for 98c. \$1 white waists for 69c.

Ladies' Furnishings.

20c ribbed hose for 12 1/2c. 12 1/2c seamless oxblood hose for 5c. 12 1/2c ribbed vest for 7 1/2c. 25c white ribbed vests for 15c. One lot of 60c high bust corsets for 37c. \$2 striped petticoats for \$1.39. \$3 petticoats for \$1.98.

Ready Made Skirts.

One lot of \$1.50 skirts for 75c. One lot of black \$3 skirts for \$1.25. \$5 black and colored skirts for \$2.98. \$1.50 cotton covert skirts for 98c.

Muslin Underwear.

45c gowns for 29c. 75c gowns for 49c. \$1 gowns for 63c. All the prices on all high gowns cut very deep. One lot of lace trimmed skirts for 25c. \$1 skirts for 69c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 umbrella skirts for 98c. \$1 drawers for 75c. One lot slightly soiled gowns, skirts and drawers at half price.

Dress Goods.

We are selling lots of black and colored dress goods. The reason is plain. We cut the prices so deep it pays anybody to lay in a stock. We are selling 15c plaids for 9c. 39c dress goods for 19c. 60c light dress goods for 25c. \$1 poplins for 69c. 50 inch coverts, worth \$1.25, for 75c. And the entire stock of plain and figured goods is reduced away down.

Wash Goods.

The way we are selling wash goods this week it would seem that it was June now in place of August. It is the prices that makes them move. 10, 12 1/2 and 15c wash goods for 5c. 15c organdies for 7 1/2c. 20 and 25c organdies for 10c.

Domestics and Linens.

40 inch 7c muslin for 4 1/2c. 9c lonsdale muslin for 6 3/4c. All sheetings and pillow case muslin at special low prices. 10c madras for 5c. 12 1/2c dress gingham for 7 1/2c. One lot of 12 1/2c drapery for 6 1/2c. 6c crash for 3 1/2c. 8c linen barred crash for 5c. 50c unbleached damask for 35c. 60c unbleached damask for 42 1/2c. Bleached damask at greatly reduced prices. Large sized towels for 4c. 20c linen towels for 12 1/2c. 35c linen towels for 22 1/2c. Fancy Ribbons almost given away. All our 25, 30 and 35c fancy ribbons for 12 1/2c. 50 and 75c fancy ribbons for 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One lot of 35c pocket books for 15c; one lot of belts sold at 15, 25 and 50, for 5c; one lot of children's caps 50, 75 and \$1 ones for 25c; children's 10c tan hose for 3c; 50c ready made sheets for 35c, a big lot of white, cream and black lace for half price; one lot of 25c ladies' bow ties for 10c; 25 and 50c puffs for 15c. Do not wait any longer but come at once and have your share of our bargains. Be sure and follow the great crowds to our store.

STAR BargainStore 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



It is safe to say the Spanish will never forget the name of Dewey.

EAST LIVERPOOL'S soldier boys are on their way north, and the city should do its best to fill the Red Cross box to overflowing in order that they may have something to remind them of home when they reach Montauk Point.

THE American flag will fly over Manila for a time at least, and if the majority of Uncle Sam's family have their way it will never be taken down.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

For some reason the Democrats of Columbiana county have become an orderly, gentlemanly lot of politicians who care not for turmoil and trouble and who allow themselves to be led around by a few leaders who know they have the party well in hand. The county convention yesterday afternoon shows that Potts, of the Patriot, continues to rule, and what he says is law and gospel. Taylor, of Salem, he with congressional aspirations that will never be realized, drafted the resolutions, but even Taylor knew what Potts wanted and acted accordingly. There was no dissension because the element who would fight Potts was afraid to show its hand. It was simply a party of delegates gathered to do the will of one man, and that will was done. There is no doubt but what Potts is satisfied.

The endorsement of Fitz Lee for vice president is amusing. Had he been selected as the convention's choice for president many a Republican would have taken off his hat to the selection, but to relegate him to the insignificance of vice president and stand by Bryan for president was a blunder which only the Democrats of Columbiana county could have successfully made.

OUR PEACE CELEBRATION.

In some of the towns and cities of the United States peace celebrations are the order of the day, and if the enthusiasm with which they are received can be taken as an evidence of feeling these entertainments are destined to become popular.

The News Review suggests that East Liverpool postpone its big peace celebration for a few weeks. Our soldier boys will come home as soon as they are mustered out of service and then we can hold a peace celebration that will count. Let us keep our enthusiasm until the boys come marching home. Then the fun can begin, and it should be a day East Liverpool will never forget. Every man, woman and child should turn out to greet the brave fellows who faced death for the flag and who would do it again. They should be made to know that their townsmen appreciate their fortitude and sacrifice. They should be given a welcome that will make every heart in the company swell and every eye fill with tears at the thought of the victory they have won over the community. There might have been a time when the company was unpopular, but that is gone. The city should husband its resources until the time comes for the right kind of a peace celebration.

Was Dangerously Ill.

Yesterday morning Mrs. George Buxton, Sr., was seized with a hemorrhage and for a time it was thought she would not recover. Today she is a great deal better.

SIMMS NOW SAFE

He Is Being Cared For In Bellvue Hospital.

ARRIVED THERE LAST SUNDAY

Having Reached the City the Day Before. A Letter to His Mother Does Not Say Whether He Has Lost the Sight of Both Eyes—It Was Written by a Nurse—Sergeant Trump Explains the Manner In Which Yellow Fever Patients Are Discharged—The Health of Company E.

Private Ezra Simms, of Company E, has been found. At present he is receiving tender care in Bellvue hospital, New York, having arrived there last Sunday morning.

It will be remembered that Private Simms was attached to the detail from the Eighth that had been sent to the beach at Siboney, and three weeks ago last Sunday evening, while chopping wood, a piece struck him in the face. He soon discovered that one eye was seriously injured and was sent to the hospital. He escaped from there and wild with pain sought the regiment only to be returned to the hospital. It was feared unless he had the best of care he would lose the sight of both eyes. A number of reports came from Santiago, but there was nothing definite. His friends here were almost wild with anxiety until yesterday afternoon when the first information came.

The letter was written by a nurse in Bellvue hospital, and stated that Private Simms had arrived there Sunday morning and was being well cared for. It does not go into details, and says nothing of his condition beyond the fact that he is ill and weak.

Wallie Simms, a brother of the soldier, left today for New York and will bring him home as soon as possible.

SERGEANT TRUMP

Writes of Soldier Life About the Captured City.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE]

SANTIAGO, July 26.—The Third battalion, Eighth regiment, is still located at the same place, although all the army stores, with the exception of a few thousand rounds of ammunition, have been removed to Santiago. A camp guard, fatigue, outposts and ammunition guard are all the duties assigned, but this gives the boys more work than that prescribed by the army regulations, which gives a private guard duty once in five days. There is considerable dissatisfaction manifested among the boys, as some are placed on duty every two or three days, while the other two battalions are having a picnic at their camp doing nothing.

We are anxiously awaiting orders to move to the states until fall, as this climate will play havoc in the ranks if we remain here. In my last report, I stated that a surgeon of high rank claimed there was no yellow fever on the island. I have since learned that there are in the neighborhood of 400 cases at the pest hospital. One of the number is John Robinson, of Company E, who was taken from camp as a measles patient, and, it is said, by some bungling on the part of the hospital corps was sent to the yellow fever hospital. All trace of Robinson was lost for some time, and it took days to find his whereabouts. At last reports he is getting along nicely, and getting excellent care. Private Rollo Hoff has been sent to some hospital in the states, probably Tampa. He was suffering from a complication of diseases, and was unable to make the trip to this camp.

Perhaps it will be interesting to tell the reader how yellow fever patients are discharged at the hospital. On the recovery of a patient his measure is taken and sent to the quartermaster, who selects a full suit of clothes from head to foot. His money and jewelry are then fumigated and sent to join his clothing. The convalescent then disrobes to the skin and walks to the sea, a few hundred feet from the top of the hill where the hospital is located. A half-hour's bath is taken, and the soldier walks two miles naked to the place where his clothing and valuables await him. He is then free to join his regiment.

As to the health of the battalion. It is not any too good, although Company E is faring as well, if not better, than the others. We have none in the hospital outside of those mentioned, although at sick call each morning quite a number report for medicines. The surgeons claim the ration of fresh beef added to the soldiers fare each day is the main cause of the trouble, which is stomach and bowel complaint. By the time the meat is taken from the cold

storage and hauled for six miles through this torrid climate it loses considerable of its freshness, but the boys must have something to eat, and what wouldn't make good food for a dog in America is consumed with relish here.

The greatest misfortune that has as yet fallen to one of our boys was to Private Simms, Sunday. While chopping wood a splinter struck his right eyeball, penetrating at least half an inch. A companion attempted to remove it, but only succeeded in securing a particle, making an operation necessary. Simms was taken to the hospital where an operation was performed. It was found that a nerve had been severed, and he was told that he would never see the light of day with that eye. He has been trying to get back to America to consult an oculist, and has gone so far as to try to ship as a stowaway, but without success. All the boys sympathize with "Ez," as he is a general favorite in both company and regiment. He has been acting as quartermaster's assistant for several weeks, and had bright prospects before him.

Major Weybright has been summoned to receive important information from Colonel Hard, and will leave for the main camp early tomorrow morning. The soldiers anxiously await his return, as it is expected some definite word as to our removal will be imparted.

The surgeon has just called on Private Carnahan, and it was found necessary to administer a hyperdermic to relieve his pains, caused by cramps.

A large tent has been issued to each company for officers' use, and Captain Hill, who is messing with Sergeant Hanley and myself, has the finest quarters in camp, a clump of shade trees covering the entrance.

Private Oliver Barker has been promoted to the position of artificer on merit. His office requires considerable skill and ingenuity, and Oliver will prove the right man in the right place. An artificer ranks with a corporal.

A number of our boys steal a visit to Santiago each day, and tomorrow morning will see four soldiers before the stern major for reprimand and a fatigue sentence. They have discovered an inlet into the city, by which it is necessary to pass but one sentinel, and until more posts are added Santiago will have many soldiers to fleece of their hard earned cash, which they are not reluctant to do. For instance your correspondent duffed up \$3.40 for a dinner that wouldn't throw in the shade the average American 25 cent fare. Two cans of condensed milk were purchased at 75 cents each, fresh bread 20c a half-pound roll and everything in proportion. Spanish money has greatly depreciated, and is only worth half that of America. Money changers at the entrance give 42½ pesetas for five dollars Americano. This in weight equals \$8.50 of our lucre.

The boys received their first mail, and many were the sad expressions when upon inquiry Sergeant Hanley told them there was nothing. Folks at home should write often, as nothing will serve more to brighten our spirits than frequent messages from home. Remember, friends, we are isolated from the world, and even go so far as to pick up scraps of newspapers, hoping to get some news from America. Our mail consisted of about a dozen letters, and a bundle of newspapers.

TRUMP.

A PAINFUL GASH

Was the Result of a Fall From a Pony.

A son of E. D. Marshall was thrown from his pony at their home on the Virginia side yesterday, and sustained painful injuries. A gash so long that six stitches were required to close it was cut in his leg. He is better today.

It is not known just how the accident happened, but the boy struck a wagon in falling.

Street Force Is Busy.

The street force is very busy today making necessary improvements in the city.

A portion of the force is employed making gutters in Huston road, while another gang is cleaning gutters in West End. The principal streets are being cleaned and the grass in the square was cut.

Old Sign Still In Place.

The sign announcing that it is dangerous to cross the Jethro bridge is still up, and probably causes some people to drive around by the hollow road. The sign should be removed, and one put up announcing that it is wrong to drive faster than a walk across the bridge.

Not Making Progress.

A force of men are still at work on the Wellsville road, but thus far their labor has failed to improve the road to any great extent.

Look at Fred Laufenberger's fine fall suitings.

25¢
Will buy children's strap slippers, sizes 2 to 5.
\$1.39
Will buy odds and ends of \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 women's tan shoes.

39¢
Will buy children's tan shoes with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8.
\$1.00
Will buy children's velvet plaid top shoes reduced from \$1.50.

75¢
Will buy boys' heel and spring heel tan lace shoes.

45¢
Will buy women's serge congress house shoes.

\$3.90
Buys our men's \$5 tan shoes.

BENDHEIM'S

This is an example of how we sell

SHOES

During our

CLEARANCE SALE

SALE

Which is now going on.

BENDHEIM'S

\$2.48

Buys our women's \$3.50 and \$4 tan shoes.

\$1.98
Will buy \$2.50 and \$3 women's tan shoes, newest style, all sizes and widths.

\$1.48
Will buy misses' tan and black vesting top shoes reduced from \$2 and \$2.50.

\$1.48

Will buy women's tan and ox blood shoes reduced from \$2 and \$2.25.

75¢

Will buy any pair of a lot of 150 pairs misses' and children's shoes, former prices \$1.25 to \$2.

69¢

A pair for a lot of small sizes women's oxford ties, have been \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

15¢

For baby moccasins, all colors, all sizes.

BENDHEIM'S,
DIAMOND.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Veins, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, **PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Brick Church People Want the Pastor to Remain.

SOME MEMBERS DIDN'T VOTE

The Session Wanted Reverend Calhoun to Resign Because He Was Not Gathering In New Members, but the Congregation Stood by Him by a Large Majority.

The sequel to the request of the session of the Brick Presbyterian church for the resignation of Reverend Calhoun appeared yesterday at a congregational meeting.

It seems the session wanted the pastor to resign because the membership of the church was not being increased, and the gentleman gave notice that he would do as that body desired. The program did not meet with the approbation of the people, and yesterday a congregational meeting was held. The question was voted upon, and 36 members voted to have the pastor remain while 11 voted to sustain the session. A number of members present did not vote.

It is not known what will be the outcome of the matter, but considerable feeling has already been created.

Nothing so fine as the fall suitings displayed by Fred Laufenberger, Market street.

An English Opinion of America's Duty.

In our opinion, the government at Washington will not be doing their duty to the people of the Union unless they insist upon two principles: First, that Spanish rule shall cease absolutely and forever in Cuba, in the Philippines and in Porto Rico, and, secondly, that America and America alone shall decide what is to be the ultimate fate of the former possessions of Spain. Unless these principles are insisted on absolutely America may find that the war, instead of having been a blessing to the inhabitants of the Spanish colonies, has turned out a curse, and instead of a movement in the direction of humanity and civilization, an actual step backward.—London Spectator.

Nothing so fine as the fall suitings displayed by Fred Laufenberger, Market street.

Bright and daisy—NEWS REVIEW.

Grotesque Spanish Honor.

The Washington Times recalls a story about the Duke of Wellington that illustrates the fantastic idea of honor held by many Spaniards, contrasted with the practical common sense of Englishmen. When the duke was co-operating with the Spanish army in the peninsula against Napoleon, he was desirous on one occasion during a general engagement that the general commanding the Spanish contingent should execute a certain movement on the field. He communicated the wish to the Spaniard personally and was somewhat taken aback to be told that the honor of the king of Spain and his army would compel him to refuse the request unless Wellington, as a foreign officer graciously permitted to exist and fight on Spanish soil, should present the petition on his knees.

The old duke often used to tell the story afterward, and he would say, "Now, I was extremely anxious to have the movement executed, and I didn't care a 'twopenny damn' about getting on my knees, so down I pumped!"

Luminosity In Plants.

Many instances have been recorded of flowers being luminous at night. They only seem to do this on rare occasions, hence they are to be envied who have the good fortune to witness the phenomena. Though the writer has often endeavored to get fortune's favor, she has never smiled on him but once, when he saw the phosphorescent glow from fungi in a hollow tree, just like the glow of a match when rubbed in the dark. A German naturalist, Herr Haggren, seems to have met with a number of instances in his country—or, rather, the night watchman he employed did. He concludes the phenomena are more likely to occur when it is dark, after rain, following a sunny day. July and August gave the most instances. Occurrences began soon after sunset, and there were none after dawn. He could not decide on the cause of the luminosity.—Meehan's Monthly.

Diamonds are cut in three different forms—the rose, the brilliant and the table, of which the second is the prettiest. It is a double pyramid or cone, of which the top is cut off to form a large plane, and at the bottom, directly opposite to a small plane.

The finest opal of modern times belonged to the Empress Josephine. It was called the "Burning of Troy." Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the allies entered Paris.

Uncle Sam had better look twice before he Philippines.—Toledo Bee.

NEWS OF DEWEY

He Has Sent Official Word of Manila's Fall.

NO CASUALTIES REPORTED

The Squadron Escaped Without Injury. Seven Thousand Prisoners Were Taken. Lessons Learned In the Bombardment. Company E on Its Way Home--Robert Hall Could Get no Answer to a Cablegram.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—[Special]—Although news of the surrender of Manila had reached here from several sources nothing official arrived until this morning when Admiral Dewey cabled the department of the important event. He said there had been no casualties, and all the ships of the squadron were uninjured. In addition to taking the city he got 7,000 prisoners. Important lessons were learned during the bombardment.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Eighth Has Started From Its Santiago Camp.

The Eighth Ohio left Santiago this morning for Montauk Point, and the news was received with much thanksgiving by the people of this city.

Monday morning Robert Hall sent a cable message to his son, Lieut. R. T. Hall, asking after the health of Company E and how soon they would move. He has up to this time failed to receive an answer, and thinks his message never reached his son, from the fact that the Eighth was on the move Monday and went on board ship yesterday.

SMALL FIRE

Brought Out the Department This Afternoon.

The upsetting of a plumber's furnace at the shop of T. E. Nagle in Fourth street at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon caused an alarm of fire to be sent to the department from box 23. The flames from the furnace caused some excelsior and straw to burn, and the flames from them set a portion of the steps leading to the porch of the Thompson property on fire.

The department made a quick run, and two Babcocks are all that were required to extinguish the blaze.

The damage to the Thompson property amounted to a few dollars, while Nagle escaped.

The alarm from box 23 was the first to be turned in from that box.

BAD AS REPORTED,

But Humane Agent Lloyd Could Get No Proof.

A few days ago Humane Agent Lloyd had a case of extreme cruelty reported to him, and at once commenced an investigation.

He found the case as bad as it had been reported, but could obtain no proof. Accordingly he did not bring action. A careful watch is being kept and as soon as enough evidence can be collected suit will be entered.

PLAIN DRUNK

Got the Usual Sentence In Police Court.

Joseph Jackson, of Grant street, was drunk this morning and went to the lumber yard of the Union Planing mill to sleep it off. He was discovered shortly afterward, and the fire station was notified. Officer Bryan took him to jail in the patrol, and Mayor Bough this afternoon fined him \$5.60, which he readily paid. He was released.

Got One Coon.

The Alum Cliff Coon Hunting association whose members are Attorney R. G. Thompson, Robert Bursner, Samuel Larkins, Myra Steinfeld and Hugh Mount, spent last night in the vicinity of of Grimm's bridge. They were very successful and managed to get one coon.

Out at Spring Grove.

The families of O. Metsch, George H. Owen, William Cartwright, Ollie Sebring and Elwood Pusey have returned from the campground.

Last evening a very good concert was given at the ground by a number of residents.

They Came Back.

This morning a crate containing 16 pigeons was sent to Toronto. The birds were liberated by the agent of the railroad. Many of them returned to their lofts in this city in a short time.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Andy Watson was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—Mrs. J. H. Shumaker is visiting friends in Beaver.

—C. F. Lidd and wife, of Lisbon, spent yesterday in the city.

—Miss Ethel Hawkins is visiting friends in Fair Oaks, Pa.

—John Shrader, of the Virginia side, spent the day in Pittsburg.

—C. W. Costello, of Lisbon, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

—Will Pollock has returned from a visit with friends in New York City.

—Judge J. A. Campbell, of New Cumberland, is in the city on business.

—Will Reed left this morning for a few days' visit with friends in Urichsville.

—Fred Bloor, of Railroad street, yesterday afternoon returned home from Mineral Springs.

—Miss Sadie Dawson, of Pittsburg, has returned home after a visit with friends in this city.

—Miss Stella McNutt left yesterday afternoon for Homer, Pa., where she will remain several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Conover and Miss Allen, of Trenton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Harris, Seventh street.

—Thomas Forster, of West Market street, who has been spending several days in Asheville, N. C., has returned to the city.

—Mrs. Sample, of Seventh street, who has been visiting in Columbus and Cincinnati for several weeks, has returned to the city.

—W. R. Clark, of Norristown, who has been spending several weeks in Philadelphia, is now the guest of friends in this city.

—Mrs. William Ott, son and daughter, of Beaver Falls, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon for a visit with Mrs. C. F. Bauman, who has been ill.

The Dog and the Law.

Once it is established that the nature of the species is gentle and that every dog is a law abiding and peaceable Bruno then it becomes necessary, before liability for the vulgar transgressions of a fierce Towser can be fastened on the owner, that he should have previous knowledge of the usual and not to be expected feature.

This is called scienter, and until an owner has this knowledge of his dog's viciousness he is not responsible, though in the error of its ways not acting as becomes a gentleman of the dog species or a lady, as the case may be. To be more accurate and exact, once a dog has departed from the narrow path of rectitude and demeaned itself in ways other than should obtain with a strictly proper and gentle animal, and the owner knows it, then it loses status and caste and must be put down as a vicious animal, and the owner keeps it at his peril. Lord Coleridge, it seems, was anxious to reduce the law on the subject to a nicety in the way of succinctness and brevity, and he succeeded by saying that "every dog is entitled to one bite," and the case has special reference to spring lamb or veal. The expression is varied by making it "every dog is entitled to one worry."—Green Bag.

Look at Fred Laufenberger's fine fall suitings. *

Notice.

The examination for teachers will be held in Central building September 6, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Those desiring examination in higher branches will please notify by mail the chairman of the board.

J. R. GREENE.

Handsomest line of fall suitings in town at Fred Laufenberger's.

Went Home Too Soon.

Weyer made a mistake by not remaining in Cuba and getting into the surrender. He might, like Cervera, have become an American hero.—Pittsburg Times.

NOT YET OUT OF COURT

The Wellsville Rolling Mill Case Is Changed.

ANOTHER PETITION TO BE FILED

Large Amount of Business Transacted. In Some of Which the Southern Part of the County Is Interested to a Greater or Less Extent.

LISBON, Aug. 17.—[Special]—In the case of I. B. Clark and Harmon Michael against Frank J. Finley, of the West End Rolling Mill company, of Wellsville, leave was granted to have the petition withdrawn and permission given to file an amended petition by August 25.

Attorney W. F. Lones, of Wellsville, has been appointed referee in the case of George E. Sebring against the East Palestine Pottery company.

James J. McDevitt took judgment by default against Bartlett D. Clark for \$180.

In the case of Catherine Costello against George McCurran the evidence showed that in a previous foreclosure proceeding McCurran had secured judgment against Mrs. Costello and the court had ordered the property sold. The property being her old homestead Mrs. Costello was desirous of retaining it, and she arranged with McCurran to buy it, and she would redeem it, paying \$200 for his trouble. Mrs. Costello has the money to redeem it, but the defendant refused to give her a deed. The court ordered a deed given on payment of the amount agreed upon.

It was decided in the case of Marian Sampson against Homer A. Sampson that money in the hands of an administrator or executor could not be garnished prior to the settlement of the estate and before a distribution is ordered.

The case of B. S. Ambler versus David G. Siple was settled at defendant's costs. The suit was instituted to recover judgment against the defendant on a promissory note secured by mortgage.

The cases of Ephraim Skyles against the village of Columbiana and Rebecca C. Miller and Catherine Sampson against Albert Sampson and others were dismissed.

A marriage license was issued to John H. Duck and Jennie Lambright.

Elizabeth J. Campbell asks for a divorce from Thomas Campbell. She says they were married Nov. 22, 1887, and gives as her grounds for divorce habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty.

Jason H. Brookes has been appointed administrator of the estate of Emily Mountford late of Liverpool. Bond \$2400. John Peach, R. G. Thompson and M. J. McGarry are appraisers.

Kate A. Thompson, of Salem, has filed a petition asking for alimony from her husband, H. W. Thompson. They were married in 1897. Thompson is an aeronaut.

The Pittsburg Grocery,

Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

H. SOHN

has started a first-class grocery and produce house, at the corner of Second and Washington streets, where he will handle all kinds of groceries at the lowest prices in the city.

Here Are a Few Prices.

Standard flour, per sack.....55c
Armour's washing powder, 5c packages, two for..... 5c
Lenox soap, ten bars for..... 25c
Ginger snaps, lunch biscuits and oyster crackers, per lb..... 5c

Cor. Second and Washington.

STREET ASSESSMENT NOTICE

STREET improvement and sewer assessments, for 1898, are due and payable at the office of the city clerk, city hall, on or before September 1st, 1898. All assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with the addition of 10 per cent. penalty, as provided by law. By order of Council, J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.

WANTED.

WANTED--Man to select decorated ware. Apply to French China company.

We Will Sell

RUGS

THIS

WEEK.

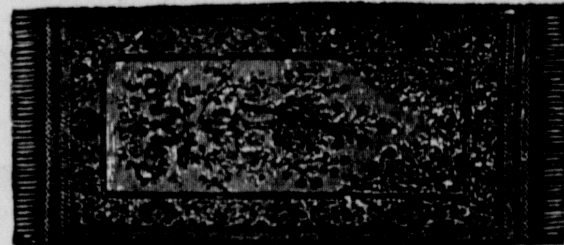
We have a number which have been used as Samples, and they are slightly soiled, so we are going to make up a window full and sell

72 in. long x 36 in. wide Rugs for \$3.10

60 in. long x 30 in. wide Rugs for \$2.10

54 in. long x 26 in. wide Rugs for \$1.75

THESE RUGS ARE



SMYRNAS,

the best wearing Rugs made, all wool, double faced, fringed at both ends, handsome designs and colors and only slightly soiled, and as the quantity is limited we advise you to be quick about making your selection.

Our Fall Carpets Are Coming In.



Handsome ones they are. So handsome that this early in the season our Carpet Department is kept busy.

We can't describe the beautiful colors and designs, but will be very glad to show them to you if you drop in.

Whether you want to buy or not remember that at the Big Store you are always welcome, as we want you to be posted right up to date on the styles.

THE S. G. HARD CO
THE BIG STORE
CASH OR CREDIT.

MORMONS ARE AT WORK

Missionaries Calling on Madison Farmers.

FAILED IN ONE PROJECT

They Asked to Be Allowed to Speak in School Houses but Were Turned Down. Another but Equally Unsuccessful Plan Was Adopted.

The information comes from Madison township that Mormon missionaries are at work among the farmers of that section, but are meeting with no success.

When the men first began operations they endeavored to convince the school authorities that they should be allowed to preach in school houses. Point blank refusal was the answer, and in some instances courtesy was almost forgotten. The Mormons, however, were not discouraged, and have since been visiting among the farmers. They at every opportunity put forward their doctrine, but are not successful. As yet they have not, according to well informed people, secured a recruit. At one time the feeling against them was bitter, but they have succeeded in living that down. It is believed they will soon leave the community.

WILL OPEN BIDS

For the Paving of a Number of the Streets.

Tomorrow at noon at the office of the city clerk bids will be opened for the paving of Lisbon street, from Jethro to the city limits, grading of Oak street and construction of culverts in Pennsylvania avenue and Mulberry street, East End.

A number of bids have been received and much competition is shown.

Only Two Cases of Typhoid.

There have been but two cases of typhoid fever reported this month to the health officer.

Sanitary Officer Burgess has stopped taking the reports of the physicians, and they are told to send them to the health officer, as he is the proper person to receive them.

Received Information.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from the passenger department in Pittsburgh a large amount of information relative to the Grand Army encampment that will take place in Cincinnati next month. The round trip rate from this city will be \$5.50.

Prepared For Election.

Clerk Hanley this morning received 5,000 ballots that will be used in the election next Saturday. The tally books, and all the stationery used in the work were arranged this morning and will be taken to the various voting places Friday.

Trains Stop at East End.

The trains due in this city at 8:20 a. m., and 12:07 p. m., received orders yesterday to stop at East End. The order went into effect yesterday morning, and a high official who passed through the city yesterday said the stopping would be permanent.

Boiler Exploded.

The boiler of a portable engine owned by Stewart & Newell, of Chester, exploded yesterday morning on a farm several miles back from the river. Although a number of men were standing about it, no one was injured.

A Profitable Trip.

A prominent man, living in lower Market street, yesterday afternoon went to a farm on the Virginia side and when he returned he had an abundance of mushrooms in his possession. He distributed them among his friends.

Attended a Funeral.

Justice Hill, Chester Hill and Mr. and Mrs. James Hill, who were in Salineville yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. A. D. Hill, returned to the city last evening. She was a sister to Justice Hill.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS.

As was announced in the News Review several days ago, contributions for the Red Cross society will be received at this office.

Injured While Jumping.

Mike Rawley, a brakeman on the pony, fell when he jumped from a train near Frazier station yesterday and badly skinned his leg. He was unable to work today.

Handsome line of fall suitings in town at

FRED LAUFENBERGER'S.

CONDITION OF SANTIAGO.

Dr. Krauskopf Says the City and People Are Fearfully Dirty.

Describing Santiago and its inhabitants, Dr. Krauskopf said: "I have traveled considerably in my days, but never have I come across a dirtier place than this Santiago de Cuba. Aided by the intense noon heat, the filth and stench of the psalmist's, 'Deadly diseases that waste at noonday.' I understood at once why Santiago enjoys the unenviable reputation of being the yellow fever center of the world, and why a number of hundreds of our men are down with the disease.

"As to the population, nearly the whole town seemed to have dumped itself around the wharf. For there were the American food supplies; there was the Red Cross society giving out rations; there were the transport vessels unloading their vast stores; in short, there were the craved necessities of life to be coveted, begged or stolen. To an enthusiastic friend of the Cubans like myself this first sight of them was disheartening. It was sickening to see their foul, dirty habits, to see their boys and girls of a goodly age running about stark naked and their older ones nearly so, to be almost felled by their stench in passing them, to be sickened by the kinds of food they offer for sale in the streets, to have a creepy feeling overcoming one when brushing against these unclad, unwashed, half starved, half diseased black or colored Cubans. The first horrible feeling wears off somewhat after you get more used to these sights and odors and after you make due allowance for poverty, oppression and siege, more especially when remembering that the white and better classes had for the most part fled from the town, and that these whom we saw were in the main homeless reconcentrados and the scum of the town."—Philadelphia Times.

CHEAP MEAL SCHEME.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Plan to Feed the Poor of London.

The New York World correspondent recently interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton with reference to "The Alexandra trust" in London and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor, and it is hoped that it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give them a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup, a small plate of meat and potatoes. For 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check, according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe shaped counter in the center of the floor, and on presenting the check will get their food and will carry it to a table.

"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the mid-day meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people a day.

"Not the least important part of the scheme is what I may call the outside department, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At the headquarters there will be a band of music occasionally. If the scheme works as I expect it will, I have promised another \$500,000."

A Panama Hat.

"The life of a panama hat—that is, if it is a good one to start with," remarked an admirer of that style of headgear, "compares somewhat with the life of the owner of it. One can run through either in a hurry or hang on for a long time if it is desired. If carefully kept, a panama hat should last all the way from 10 to 40 years. I know a gentleman who resides in east Washington who has owned and steadily worn during the summer months a panama hat for nearly 40 years. It has been bleached every couple of years since and retrimmed and relined, and it is today to all intents and purposes as good as when I first saw it 30 years ago.

"I know of another panama hat, now worn by a physician in this city, which has had almost as long a life. Long before he got it his father wore it. I know dozens of them which have been in use from 10 to 20 years. The lining wears out, but the body of the hat keeps good. Of course care has to be used to keep them such a long time, but the panama itself is almost indestructible. The original cost of the hats that I refer to was not exorbitant, none of them costing over \$14."—Washington Star.

Keep Them All

The only way to deal with Aguinaldo is to announce our determination to keep and govern all the Philippine islands, and then to carry out that determination on the same unswerving lines as those inaugurated by Dewey three months ago.—Chicago Tribune.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th. Good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d. for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Got It Right at Last.

A farmer who had lost a son in the war employed the village poet to write an obituary, which ran as follows:

He for his country fit and stout
Until death blew his candle out.
"That won't do," said the bereaved parent, "kaze they don't use candles now. Take another whirl at it." The poet squared his jaws and presently produced the following:

He fit and stout with gun and knife
Till death blew out the gas of life.
"That's better, now!" exclaimed the farmer. "I've blowed out the gas myself a many a time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	
Pittsburgh	iv.	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30
Rochester	"	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver	"	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30
Vanport	"	6:50	2:25	5:35	12:00	8:35
Industry	"	7:00	2:35	5:45	12:10	8:44
Cooks Ferry	"	7:03	2:38	5:48	12:11	8:44
Smiths Ferry	"	7:11	2:40	5:54	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool	"	7:20	2:45	6:04	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	ar.	7:33	3:00	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	iv.	7:42	3:05		12:45	
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46			12:50	
Yellow Creek	"	7:52			12:55	
Hammondsville	"	8:01			1:03	
Ironton	"	8:05	3:22		1:06	
Salineville	"	8:25	3:38		1:27	
Bayard	"	9:09	4:10		2:05	
Alliance	{ ar.	9:40	4:33		2:30	
	iv.	10:05	4:38	Stop	2:35	
Ravenna	"	10:40	5:06	Stop	3:10	
Hudson	"	11:02	5:25	Stop	3:30	
Cleveland	ar.	12:10	6:25		4:30	
Wellsville	iv.	7:47	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	"	7:52	3:15	6:58	15:59	11:05
Yellow Creek	"	7:57	3:18	7:04	16:05	11:10
Port Homer	"	8:03	3:23	7:09	16:09	11:15
Empire	"	8:10	3:28	7:14	16:17	11:21
Elliottsville	"	8:17	3:33	7:18	16:21	11:23
Toronto	"	8:21	3:38	7:23	16:31	11:28
Costonia	"	8:28	3:43	7:30	16:37	11:35
Steuernville	iv.	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51	11:45
Mingo Je	"	8:51	4:07	7:52	17:05	11:53
Brilliant	"	8:58	4:14	8:00	17:14	12:01
Rush Run	"	9:07	4:23	8:09	17:24	12:10
Portland	"	9:14	4:30	8:15	17:30	12:16
Yorkville	"	9:19	4:35	8:20	17:37	12:21
Martins Ferry	"	9:32	4:45	8:28	17:47	12:28
Bridgeport	"	9:40	4:50	8:35	17:58	12:35
Bellaire	ar.	9:50	5:05	8:45	18:10	12:45
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	

SPRING 335, 337, 339, 341 and 350
Cleveland and Bellaire.

Eastward.	3:40	3:38	3:36	4:38	4:36	4:34
Bellaire	iv.	14:45	19:00	14:45	11:00	12:45
Bridgeport	"	14:53	19:08	14:53	11:08	12:53
Martins Ferry	"	15:01	19:15	15:01	11:15	13:01
Yorkville	"	15:10	19:28	15:10	11:26	13:10
Portland	"	15:15	19:33	15:15	11:31	13:15
Rush Run	"	15:20	19:38	15:20	11:36	13:20
Brilliant	"	15:28	19:41	15:28	11:42	13:28
Mingo Jc	"	15:35	19:48	15:35	11:49	13:35
Steuensville	iv.	15:44	19:56	15:44	11:58	13:40
Costonia	"	15:49	19:59	15:49	12:01	13:45
Toronto	"	15:57	20:07	15:57	12:09	13:53
Elliottsville	"	16:11	20:19	16:11	12:21	14:05
Empire	"	16:13	20:21	16:13	12:23	14:07
Port Homer	"	16:20	20:31	16:20	12:30	14:14
Yellow Creek	"	16:26	20:37	16:26	12:36	14:20
Wellsville Shop	"	16:31	20:42	16:31	12:41	14:25
Wellsville	ar.	16:35	20:50	16:35	12:45	14:29
Wellsville	iv.	7:42	3:10	6:55	12:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	3:15	6:59	13:01	11:05
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	3:18	7:04	13:06	11:10
Hammondsville	"	8:01	3:22	7:14	13:11	11:15
Ironton	"	8:06	3:25	7:18	13:16	11:20
Salineville	"	8:25	3:35	7:28	13:26	11:30
Bayard	"	9:09	4:10	7:48	13:51	11:55
Alliance	iv.	9:40	4:33	8:19	14:24	12:21
Ravenna	"	10:05	4:38	8:30	14:32	12:28
Hudson	"	11:02	5:06	8:57	14:59	12:55
Cleveland	ar.	12:10	6:25	9:15	15:15	13:15
Wellsville	iv.	6:45	10:57	6:51	13:10	13:50
East Liverpool	"	6:57	11:07	7:03	13:20	14:01
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Industry	"	7:25	11:30	7:27	13:42	14:25
Vanport	"	7:34	11:40	7:36	13:53	14:35
Beaver	"	7:40	11:45	7:42	13:58	14:40
Rochester	"	7:50	11:50	7:52	14:02	14:45
Pittsburgh	ar.	8:50	12:40	8:50	15:10	15:40
Pittsburgh	iv.	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-28-93-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. Cures Stipitation Cured. 25 cts. for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. S. E. FEIL & CO. Cleveland, O.

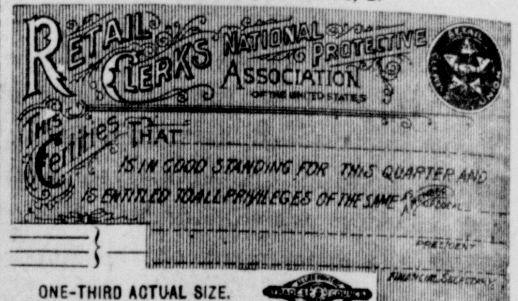
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during month named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a hat from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the

MORE SOLDIERS HERE

Sons of Veterans to Have a Company.

Forty-Two MEMBERS READY

They Have Been Measured For Their Uniforms and Will Be Armed With Springfield Rifles—It Will Be an Independent Organization.

Forty-two members of Garfield camp, Sons of Veterans, will organize a military company, and war or no war propose to maintain their individuality.

Before Adjutant General Kingsley announced that there would be no Sons of Veterans regiment in the National Guard because of that episode at Toledo, the local branch had already commenced work. From its 60 members 42 who would become members of a military company were quickly found. Each man will purchase his outfit consisting of uniform and equipment, and measures for the former were taken at the meeting last night. The company will be armed with the regulation Springfield rifles. The company will be an independent organization in every sense of the word, and after officers have been chosen it is proposed to bring it up to the highest degree of efficiency. Drilling has been in progress for two months.

At the meeting last night two recruits were mustered into full membership, and five more will be given the first degree at the next meeting.

TOWNSHIP LINE PICNIC.

It Will Be as Well Attended This Year as Ever.

A great many persons from the city will attend the harvest home at Township Line tomorrow, and will be entertained by excellent addresses and good music.

A paper printed in this part of the county recently said that old soldiers would absent themselves from the meeting because they had not been given a place on the program. Monday it denied the tale, and Mr. McDonald, president of the Township Line Farmers' club, called at the NEWS REVIEW last night and explained the matter. He said the program in recent years had been long, and the old soldiers were not invited this year because certain of their number who are members of the club asked it. The club did not take the action for the purpose of ignoring the veterans, and Mr. McDonald expressed the deepest regret that it had caused trouble of any kind.

CHANGED THE DATE.

The Peace Flag Will Not Float Until Friday.

Secretary Sully, of the association, has decided to postpone the flag raising until Friday night. The reason given is that a number of prominent men who are wanted at the celebration will attend the Township Line picnic tomorrow.

Secretary Sully had collected a considerable amount of money with which to purchase the flag and approached Charles Hard for a donation when that gentleman presented him with a handsome flag. The secretary was surprised, but accepted the flag with thanks. It will float from the building Friday evening, surmounted by a peace pennant.

A NUISANCE

Annoys Parties Living In the West End.

Complaint is made by parties residing in West End concerning an unsightly pile of dirt that has been near Carpenter's run for some time.

It was washed down by the floods, and consequently gives out a most offensive odor. It is a most pronounced nuisance, and residents earnestly hope it will soon be removed.

IN THE DIAMOND

Will Rev. G. H. Vibbert Speak This Evening.

Rev. G. H. Vibbert will speak this evening in the Diamond, his subject being "Business Men and Trade."

The tent in which the meetings have been held was removed today and sent to Cleveland.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to a once.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

SPECIALS

For Today.

Table Linens, Towels and Crashes.

500 yards 5c bleached cotton crash, 3c a yard.
1000 yards 7c bleached and checked linen crash, 5c a yard.
10 pieces good Turkey red damask, 15c a yard.
5 pieces 64 inch wide 60c bleached damask, 39c yd.
10 doz. 20c linen towels, 18x36, for 12½c each.
5 doz. 40c fine linen towels, 24x45, 25c each.

Ready Made Garments.

All our 39c wash waists for 25c each,
All our \$1.25 and \$1.35 wash waists for 95c.
All our \$1 light wrappers for 50c each.
All our \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 light wrappers for 98c each.
A lot of \$1.75 and \$2.00 separate skirts for \$1.25 each.
A lot of \$5 and \$6 separate skirts for \$3.50 each.
A lot of 50 and 59c ladies' corsets for 38c a pair.
Odd lots of ladies' muslin underwear, in gowns

skirts, corset covers and drawers, at about 50c on the dollar.

A lot of children's lace caps at 9c each.
A lot of children's dresses at 24c each.

Wash Goods and Domestic.

A lot of 10 and 12½c wash goods; your choice 5c a yard.
A lot of 15 and 18c wash goods; your choice 7½c a yard.
25 yards good white tennis flannel for \$1.
Remnants of 10c unbleached canton flannel, 7c a yard.
The best 5c light calicos 3c a yard.

Three Drives in Umbrellas.

A good 26 inch school umbrella at 38c each.
A better grade, plain or fancy handle, 48c each.
A regular \$1 grade, steel rod, celluloid handle, 79c each.

A Ribbon Bargain.

Selling lots of Ribbons, and why not, when we are selling 35c Fancy Ribbons at 14c a yard. You can buy yourself rich this week by taking advantage of these Special Bargains. Don't forget to visit our Remnant Counter.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

PEACE COMMISSION.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS OF SPAIN'S PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Must Be Properly Qualified, He Says, Otherwise They May Be Repudiated by Their Country—Maintains America Should Insist on Peace Treaty Being in English.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, in writing about Spain's peace plenipotentiaries, says:

The United States cannot be careful enough in insisting that the Spanish plenipotentiary delegated by the Madrid government to negotiate peace with the United States should be legally empowered to treat by a vote of the cortes in accordance with article 55 of the Spanish constitution.

The leading authorities on international law are all united in declaring that "if the power of a sovereign or of a government is limited by a ground law, written or unwritten, a treaty cannot override that constitution. No one can lawfully exercise power which does not of right belong to him. Thus, under constitutional forms, where the treaty making power is placed in particular hands no others can exercise it, and where it is limited in extent it cannot be lawfully exercised beyond that limitation."

Another universally accepted doctrine of international law declares that "a treaty in which one of the treaty making powers unconstitutionally and unlawfully sacrifices the interests of the nation which it represents has no binding force." And again, "a treaty can never bind either the one or the other of its parties to perpetrate an act contrary to the law of the land."

Were Spanish law merely to require subsequent legislative ratification of the treaty of peace the matter would not be of so much importance, for it has been decided by the acknowledged authorities of international law that providing the plenipotentiaries have not exceeded their powers and have conformed to their instructions the treaty is binding, whether or not it is afterward ratified, either by executive or by legislature. But, as stated before, the Spanish constitution insists that Spanish plenipotentiaries "cannot treat for the surrender of any Spanish territory without previous legislative sanction by a vote of the cortes."

Of course any attempt on the part of the adversaries of the present government in Spain to repudiate the negotiations in connection with the treaty on the ground of its illegality cannot affect to any extent the ultimate outcome of the present war. But it may give rise

to tiresome delays and to difficulties of a vexatious and even costly nature, leading possibly to an attempt at foreign intervention or to a demand for arbitration, all of which can be averted if President McKinley insists on the Spanish peace commissioners being properly qualified to treat in accordance with the laws of Spain.

The United States should insist on the English language being used in the drawing up of the treaty of peace. There is no fixed rule in the matter, and the choice of Paris as the place where the negotiations are to be carried on would seem to indicate that French, as the ordinary diplomatic language, might be used. The French language, however, offers so much opportunity for double meaning and misinterpretation that the English tongue should be insisted upon and that the English copy and not the French translation thereof should be regarded as binding in the event of any dispute.

Protocols in themselves are not binding, and it is within the power of either the United States or of Spain to withdraw from the protocol which has been signed at Washington by Secretary Day and by the French Ambassador Cambon in behalf of Spain. The word "protocol," concerning which much misapprehension prevails, is of Byzantine origin and was at first applied to the outer sheet of a roll of manuscript bearing the writer's name, the date of the instrument and the title of the ministry from whose office it was issued. As a diplomatic term it is nowadays applied to the rough draft of a public act, to the minutes of the proceedings of a conference or to the preliminary draft of an international agreement or treaty which is to serve for a basis of subsequent negotiation.

The Soldier Boys' Pyjamas.

Jack Burk of Atchison writes that the volunteers at Camp Alger recently received hurry orders to pack up and move. The Atchison boys were ready first of all. The last to be ready were from Emporia and Topeka, and they were so burdened down with sheets, pyjamas, etc., that they fairly staggered into line. One Emporia boy had 17 nightshirts strapped to his back and was afraid to leave one behind for fear the sweetheart who made it would hear of it and be mortally offended. The Emporia company is known as the Nightshirt company, and every Topeka man on the grounds is called Sheets for short.—Kansas City Star.

"Dar isn't much comfort in de mahk dat contentment is better dan tiches," said Uncle Eben. "One is jes' about as hard to git as de other."—Washington Star.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelities. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening and transact business of importance.

The sweeper was out today for the first time on Fourth street for weeks.

The electric light company is today placing a new line of poles in Jethro street.

E. O. Ewing and wife, of Rochester, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends.

The delegates to the Democratic convention returned to their homes yesterday afternoon.

This morning a large shipment of hides was made to Mannington, W. Va., from the freight depot.

W. H. Gass and family and James Vodrey left Monday evening on the Virginia for a pleasure trip to Cincinnati.

Thomas Lloyd has to the present secured the names of 100 parties who will attend the encampment at Cincinnati.

Albert Kornhouser, at one time a prominent merchant of Steubenville but now of Cleveland, was in the city on business yesterday.

Edward Collins, an employee of the Wheeling pottery, is in the city visiting friends. He reports business good at the LaBelle pottery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albright, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Poland and Miss Carrie McNutt today moved to Hollow Rock.

F. G. Croxall spent the day in Pittsburgh making arrangements for the comfort of Pilgrim commandery, which will attend the conclave in October.

The library picnic being held this afternoon at Columbian park is well attended. The sports are the principal features and are attracting much attention.

Tonight after a short prayer meeting Rev. G. H. Vibbert will speak on "Temperance" in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. Everybody is invited.

A family row on a shanty boat caused some commotion on the river front last night, and it was said a woman had been stabbed. There was no truth in the story.

The parties who are endeavoring to raise the bonus for the new glass plant are meeting with very encouraging success, and in their work this morning much money was pledged.

Winnie Mercer yesterday played short stop for the Washington team and had one run, one hit, one putout, one assist and two stolen bases. He is fast developing into a good infielder.

The new pump for the Diamond well was placed in position yesterday afternoon and was started at once. The committee who have the well in charge say that they will keep it running at all times.

Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning going east. He had nothing to say for publication, but said that matters in police circles on the rail road are very quiet.

Bud Hilliard, of Chester, while at work in a Walnut street blacksmith shop yesterday, hit the thumb of his right hand with a sledge hammer, mashing it. The injury was dressed by a physician, but as yet he is unable to work.

Immediately after the prayer meeting this evening at the Methodist Protestant church the election of officers for the next conference year will be held. The business for the year will be brought to a close, and reports of the condition of the church will be read.

Last evening a large number of the friends called at the home of Miss Laura Menough, Seventh street. The young lady was very much surprised, but proved herself to be a charming hostess, and the party spent a delightful evening. At a late hour refreshments were served.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

A Young Dentist Arrested, Suspected of the Crime, in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Emiline C. Reynolds, a young unmarried woman about 21 years of age, was found murdered in the Grand Hotel, at Thirty-first street and Broadway, in this city yesterday. Her death had evidently resulted from repeated blows on the head with a piece of lead pipe. The crime had been committed some time between midnight and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but the police have not, as yet, been able to definitely determine whether the motive was one of robbery or otherwise, though they are inclined to the former belief.

After some hours of investigation, and upon statements given by the mother of the dead girl, Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, a young dentist of this city, was arrested and is being held upon suspicion of the murder. The fact that not only the murdered woman was robbed, but another robbery was committed on the same floor, incline the police to the belief that the woman was killed in an attempt to prevent robbery.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN ELOPED.

He and Miss Fernald of Chicago Married in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—George M. Pullman, the son of the late sleeping car magnate, and Miss Lynch Fernald of Chicago were married Tuesday evening in this city. The match is said to be of the nature of an elopement. Miss Fernald had been staying at the Octagon hotel, at Long Branch, and Mr. Pullman has been at the Elberon for some time.

GRANDSTAND COLLAPSED.

One Person Killed and About Thirty Injured at a Ball Game in Illinois.

CISSNA PARK, Ill., Aug. 17.—The game of ball between the Danville and Chicago Unions here yesterday ended in a horrible accident. The grandstand, which seated fully 1,000 people, collapsed, killing Mrs. Maud Hobart of Gilman, Ill., and injuring about 30 others. Those badly wounded are:

Mrs. Ranton, leg broken, Miss Argo, back injured, both of Hoopston, Ill.; Miss Crawford of Milford, Ill., leg broken; Miss Cartland and Miss Curley of Rossville, hurt internally, and Elmer Jameson of Potomac, back injured. Several deaths are expected to follow.

New Hospital Thrown Open.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 17.—The new Sternberg hospital, situated near the Wilder tower, only a short distance from Lytle station, was thrown open for the reception of the sick at Camp Thomas yesterday. This hospital has accommodations for 1,200 and is the best fitted of any in the camp. A corps of Red Cross nurses are in attendance and every comfort will be given the patients. Scores of men will at once be removed from the overcrowded division hospitals.

Catholic Young Men's Institute.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 17.—The grand council of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction of the Young Men's Institute, a Catholic beneficial society, met here yesterday, 125 delegates from the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania being present. Before the opening of the convention all the delegates attended a solemn high mass in St. John's church.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; Pittsburgh, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Platt and McFarland; Rhines and Bowerman. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,750.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Louisville, 1 run, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Hughes and Clarke; Magee and Kittredge. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,168.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6 runs, 12 hits and 0 errors; Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Dunn and Ryan; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 671.

At Washington—Washington, 10 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Killen and McGuire; Hugley and Sugden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 2,000.

At New York—New York, 4 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 0 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Rusie and Warner; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,000.

At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Klobedanz, Nichols and Yeager; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 2,500.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Boston.....	66	35	.653	Pittsburg..	51	48	.515
Cincinnati..	67	37	.644	Phila.....	45	51	.464
Baltimore..	58	38	.604	Brooklyn..	38	59	.392
Cleveland..	59	41	.590	Louisville..	38	63	.378
New York..	56	43	.566	Wash.....	35	63	.357
Chicago....	55	47	.539	St. Louis..	30	73	.292

Games Scheduled For Today.

Louisville at Baltimore, Chicago at Boston, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at New York, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia and St. Louis at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 6 errors; New Castle, 13 runs, 15 hits and 8 errors. Batteries, Miller, Brett and Belt; Gause and Zinram.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 9 runs, 11 hits and 9 errors; Youngstown, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Norcom and Patterson; Heiberger and Schrecongost.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 6 runs, 11 hits and 5 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carson and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

At Toledo—Toledo, 15 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 4 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Madden and Arthur; Wells and Graffius.

SPECIALS

AT

The Leader

For FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

A money saving opportunity. Don't miss this sale. 15 big specials, with a positive saving of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Muslin Underwear.

200 corset covers, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 corset covers, worth 39c, at this sale,

25c

100 gowns, nicely made, worth 50c, at this sale,

39c

150 gowns, trimmed with insertion and lace, worth 75c, at this sale,

49c

65 gowns that would be considered cheap at \$1.25, at this sale,

89c

Hosiery.

1000 pairs ladies' fast black and tan hose, regular three for 25c, value at this sale,

5c a pair.

Ladies' black silk finish hose, worth 20c a pair, at this sale, 2 pairs for

25c

Children's 15c double knee hose, to go at

10c a pair.

Children's plaid hose, 49c quality, to go at

25c

12 dozen ladies' fine embroidered hankchiefs, worth 19c, to go at

10c

Gents' Furnishings.

30 doz. men's silk bow ties, worth 25c, at this sale 15c each.

150 men's shirts, some soft bosom, others laundered, with pair of link cuffs, worth 50 and 75c, at this sale,

39c each.

Men's and boys white unlaundered shirts, reinforced front and back, 3 ply bosom, worth 49c, at this sale,

29c

Men's working shirts, worth 50c, fine black sateen and black and white stripe, at this sale

35c, or 3 shirts for \$1.00.

SPECIAL No. 15. Silk Waists, Silk Capes, a few Parasols, a few Tailor Made Suits, at about 30c on the dollar.

THE LEADER,
SAMPLER BROS., Props, Washington Street,
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Usually the Case.

There was once a poor boy who while walking along saw a pin on the pavement before him. Quickly the little lad staid his steps and picking up the pin stuck it carefully and securely in his coat.

A rich man chancing to pass at that time saw the action, and was much impressed by it, so much so that he took the boy into his bank and finally adopted him.

Thirty years have passed and the erstwhile poor boy is a South African millionaire. The other day he drew a check for £2,000 and gave it to a former schoolmate who had not prospered in the race of life.

"All that I am now I owe to you, John," said the millionaire.

"But I don't understand," stammered the beneficiary.

"Simple enough. If I hadn't hated you so at school, I should never have picked up that pin to put on your seat."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Two Girls Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Two young women whose names are yet unknown committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river, near the Chestnut street wharf, this city. A pocketbook left contained a piece of paper on which was written the following sentence: "We find we are utterly unfit for this world and will try another."

The girls, it was learned later, were: Bessie Foust, aged 19, of 721 Federal street Camden, N. J., and Maud Hufflagie, aged 20, of 423 Reed street, this city.

Sea Serpent With Us Again.

Incoming sea captains now report having sighted serpents instead of Spanish warships—another evidence of the passing of the alarming conditions of a few short weeks ago.—Boston Herald.

Denial of Riots in Havana.

KEY WEST, Aug. 17.—There is apparently no foundation for the report that there have been special disturbances in Havana.

Gorman Said to Have Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It is understood that the president has tendered to Senator Gorman of Maryland a place on the peace commission and that he has declined the offer.

Yellow Fever Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Key West reporting three yellow fever cases there in the barracks.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening; probably showers to-night; light to fresh variable winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, old, 75¢@76¢; 64¢@65¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38½¢@39¢; high mixed, shelled, 38¢@38½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32½¢@33¢; No. 2 old white, clipped, 32¢@32½¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@31½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$9.50@10.00; do new, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, 35¢@50¢ per pair; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@80¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢@15¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢@22¢; extra creamery, 20¢@21¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½¢@9¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@8½¢; do, skims, 7½¢@7¾¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11½¢@12¢; limburger, new, 9½¢@10¢; brick cheese, 5 pound average, 9½¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12½¢@13¢; candied, 13½¢@14¢.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.
CATTLE—Receipts on Monday about 50 loads; owing to the light supply and good demand, market for prime grades was active and 10c higher. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.20@5.50; prime, \$5.10@5.15; good, \$4.90@5.00; tidy, \$4.70@4.85; fair, \$4.25@4.65; common, \$3.80@4.15; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.10; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; market ruled active at last week's closing prices. Supply today light; market steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales were: Prime assorted mediums, \$4.25@4.30; best Yorkers, \$4.20@4.25; heavy, \$4.10@4.15; pigs, as to quality, \$3.70@4.10; roughs, \$2.50@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00@4.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 loads; market firm. Supply today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, \$4.55@4.65; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice spring lambs, \$6.25@6.50; common to good, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.
HOGS—Market steady at \$3.20@4.05.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.35@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.50@6.60.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 18½¢ f. o. b. adroit to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38½¢ f. o. b. adroit.

OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 28½¢; No. 3, 27½¢.

CATTLE—No trading. Feeling steady. Cattle dull. Live cattle, 9½¢@9¾¢ per pound dressed weight; tops, 10½¢; refrigerator beef lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; sheep steady to firm; lambs 10¢@25¢ lower. Sheep, 3.00¢@4.65; lambs, 6.50¢@7.50 for medium to choice.

HOGS—Market nominally weak at \$4.25@4.50.

The News Review for news.



The Many Rich Prizes

Captured by Uncle Sam didn't drop into his hat through sheer luck—strength and shrewd judgment won them. Business successes are won in the same way. It isn't luck that enables us to offer you the most expert, scientific optical service to be found anywhere, at extremely low prices. It is full and perfect equipment, investment and enterprise. We employ a first class Oculist, a medical doctor especially educated in the treatment of the eye. When you come to us you take no chances, but are sure of first class service. Examination free of charge. Why not have the best?

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